White's Grammar School Texts

SOME OF THE MORE FAMILIAR

FABLES OF PHÆDRUS

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY

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PREFACE

For some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected

another Latin, or Greek word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*

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EX PHÆDRI FABULIS USITATIORES NONNULLÆ.

FABULA I.

LUPUS ET AGNUS.

Ad rivum eundem lupus et agnus venerant,
Siti compulsi. Superior stabat lupus,
Longèque inferior agnus. Tunc fauce improbā
Latro incitatus jurgii causam intulit.
“Cur,” inquit, “turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam
Istam bibenti?” Laniger contrà timens,
“Quî possum, quæso, facere, quod quereris, lupe?
A te decurrit ad meos haustus liquor.”
Repulsus ille veritatis viribus,
“Ante hos sex menses malè,” ait, “dixisti mihi.”
Respondit agnus, “Equidem natus non eram.”
“Pater, herculè, tuus,” inquit, “maledixit mihi.”
Atque ita correptum lacerat injustā nece.
  Hæc propter illos scripta est homines fabula,
Qui fictis causis innocentes opprimunt.

FABULA II.

RANÆ REGEM PETENTES.

Athenæ quum florerent æquis legibus,
Procax libertas civitatem miscuit,
Frenumque solvit pristinum licentia.
Hinc, conspiratis factionum partibus,
Arcem tyrannus occupat Pisistratus.
Quum tristem servitutem flerent Attici—
Non quia crudelis ille, sed quoniam grave
Omne insuëtis onus—et cœpissent queri,
Æsopus talem tum fabellam retulit.
  Ranæ, vagantes liberis paludibus,
Clamore magno regem petiêre a Jove,
Qui dissolutos mores vi compesceret.
Pater deorum risit, atque illis dedit
Parvum tigillum : missum quod subitò vadis
Motu sonoque terruit pavidum genus.
Hoc mersum limo quum jaceret diutiùs,
Forte una tacitè profert e stagno caput,
Et, explorato rege, cunctas evocat.
Illæ, timore posito, certatim adnatant,
Lignumque supra turba petulans insilit.
Quod quum inquinâssent omni contumeliā,
Alium rogantes regem misêre ad Jovem,
Inutilis quoniam esset, qui fuerat datus.
Tum misit illis hydrum, qui dente aspero
Corripere cœpit singulas. Frustrà necem
Fugitant inertes ; vocem præcludit metus.
Furtim igitur dant Mercurio mandata ad Jovem,

Afflictis ut succurrat. Tunc contrà deus,
"Quia noluistis vestrum ferre," inquit, "bonum,
Malum perferte." "Vos quoque, o cives," ait,
"Hoc sustinete, majus ne veniat malum."

FABULA III.

GRACULUS SUPERBUS

Ne gloriari libeat alienis bonis,
Suoque potiùs habitu vitam degere,
Æsopus nobis hoc exemplum prodidit.
  Tumens inani graculus superbiā,
Pennas, pavoni quæ deciderant, sustulit,
Seque exornavit : deinde contemnens suos,
Formoso se pavonum immiscuit gregi.
Illi impudenti pennas eripiunt avi,
Fugantque rostris. Malè mulcatus graculus
Redire mœrens cœpit ad proprium genus :
A quo repulsus, tristem sustinuit notam.
Tum quidam ex illis, quos priùs despexerat,
"Contentus nostris si fuisses sedibus,
Et, quod natura dederat, voluisses pati,
Nec illam expertus esses contumeliam,
Nec hanc repulsam tua sentiret calamitas."

FABULA IV.

CANIS PER FLUVIUM CARNEM FERENS.

Amittit meritò proprium, qui alienum appetit.
  Canis, per flumen carnem dum ferret natans,
Lymipharum in speculo vidit simulacrum suum

FABULA V.

CCA, CAPELLA, OVIS, ET LEO.

st fidelis cum potente societas :
c fabella propositum meum.
capella, et patiens ovis injuriæ,
cum leone in saltibus.
pissent cervum vasti corporis,
utus, partibus factis, leo :
am tollo, nominor quia leo;
quia sum fortis, tribuetis mihi;
plùs valeo, me sequetur tertia;
tur, si quis quartam tetigerit."
rædam sola improbitas abstulit.

FABULA VI.

LUPUS ET GRUS.

ı meriti ab improbis desiderat,
primùm quoniam indignos adjuvat,

Periculosam fecit medicinam lupo.
Pro quo quum pactum flagitaret præmium,
" Ingrata es," inquit, " ore quæ nostro caput
Incolume abstuleris, et mercedem postules."

FABULA VII.

LUPUS ET VULPES, JUDICE SIMIO.

Quicunque turpi fraude semel innotuit,
Etiamsi verum dicit, amittit fidem.
Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula.
Lupus arguebat vulpem furti crimine:
Negabat illa se esse culpæ proximam.
Tunc judex inter illos sedit simius.
Uterque causam quum perorâssent suam,
Dixisse fertur simius sententiam;
" Tu non videris perdidisse, quod petis;
Te credo surripuisse, quod pulchrè negas."

FABULA VIII.

ASINUS ET LEO VENANTES.

Virtutis expers, verbis jactans gloriam,
Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui.
Venari, asello comite, quum vellet leo,
Contexit illum frutice, et admonuit simul,
Ut insuëtā voce terreret feras,
Fugientes ipse exciperet. Hìc auritulus
Clamorem subitò totis tollit viribus,
Novoque turbat bestias miraculo.
Quæ dum paventes exitūs notos petunt,

Leonis affliguntur horrendo impetu.
Qui postquàm cæde fessus est, asinum evocat,
Jubetque vocem premere. Tunc ille insolens,
"Qualis videtur opera tibi vocis meæ?"
"Insignis," inquit; "sic, ut, nisi nôssem tuum
Animum genusque, simili fugissem metu."

FABULA IX.

CERVUS AD FONTEM.

Laudatis utiliora, quæ contempseris,
Sæpe inveniri, hæc exserit narratio.
Ad fontem cervus, quum bibisset, restitit,
Et in liquore vidit effigiem suam.
Ibi dum ramosa mirans laudat cornua,
Crurumque nimiam tenuitatem vituperat,
Venantûm subitò vocibus conterritus,
Per campum fugere cœpit, et cursu levi
Canes elusit. Silva tum excepit ferum:
In quā retentis impeditus cornibus,
Lacerari cœpit morsibus sævis canum.
Tunc moriens vocem hanc edidisse dicitur:
"O me infelicem! qui nunc demum intelligo,
Utilia mihi quàm fuerint, quæ despexeram,
Et, quæ laudâram, quantum luctūs habuerint."

FABULA X.

VULPES ET CORVUS.

Qui se laudari gaudent verbis subdolis,
Serā dant pœnas turpes pœnitentiā.

Quum de fenestrā corvus raptum caseum
Comesse vellet, celsā residens arbore,
Hunc vidit vulpes; deinde sic cœpit loqui:
"O qui tuarum, corve, pennarum est nitor!
Quantum decoris corpore et vultu geris!
Si vocem haberes, nulla prior ales foret."
At ille stultus, dum vult vocem ostendere,
Amisit ore caseum, quem celeriter
Dolosa vulpes avidis rapuit dentibus.
Tum demum ingemuit corvi deceptus stupor.
Hâc re probatur, ingenium quantùm valet,
Virtute et semper prævalet sapientia.

FABULA XI.

OVIS, CANIS, ET LUPUS.

Solent mendaces luere pœnas maleficî.
Calumniator ab ove quum peteret canis,
Quem commodâsse panem se contenderet,
Lupus, citatus testis, non unum modò
Deberi dixit, verùm affirmavit decem.
Ovis, damnata falso testimonio,
Quod non debebat, solvit. Post paucos dies
Bidens jacentem in foveā prospexit lupum:
"Hæc," inquit, "merces fraudis a superis datur."

FABULA XII.

LEO SENEX ET ASINUS.

Quicumque amisit dignitatem pristinam,
Ignavis etiam jocus est in casu gravi.

Defectus annis et desertus viribus
Leo quum jaceret, spiritum extremum trahens,
Aper fulmineis ad eum venit dentibus,
Et vindicavit ictu veterem injuriam.
Infestis taurus mox confodit cornibus
Hostile corpus Asinus, ut vidit ferum
Impune lædi, calcibus frontem exterit.
At ille exspirans, "Fortes indignè tuli
Mihi insultare: te, naturæ dedecus,
Quòd ferre cogor, certè bis videor mori."

FABULA XIII.

RANA RUPTA ET BOS.

Inops, potentem dum vult imitari, perit.
In prato quòndam rana conspexit bovem,
Et, tacta invidiā tantæ magnitudinis,
Rugosam inflavit pellem: tum natos suos
Interrogavit, an bove esset latior.
Illi negârunt. Rursus intendit cutem
Majore nisu, et simili quæsivit modo,
Quis major esset. Illi dixerunt bovem.
Novissimè indignata, dum vult validiùs
Inflare sese, rupto jacuit corpore.

FABULA XIV.

VULPES ET CICONIA.

Nulli nocendum; si quis verò læserit,
Multandum simili jure fabella admonet.
Vulpes ad cœnam dicitur ciconiam

Prior invitâsse, et illi in patinā liquidam
Posuisse sorbitionem, quam nullo modo
Gustare esuriens potuerit ciconia.
Quæ vulpem quum revocâsset, intrito cibo
Plenam lagenam posuit: huic rostrum inserens
Satiatur ipsa, torquet convivam fame.
Quæ quum lagenæ frustrà collum lamberet,
Peregrinam sic loquutam volucrem accepimus;
"Sua quisque exempla debet æquo animo pati."

FABULA XV.

VULPES ET AQUILA.

Quamvis sublimes debent humiles metuere,
Vindicta docili quia patet sollertiæ.
Vulpinos catulos aquila quondam sustulit,
Nidoque posuit pullis, escam ut carperent.
Hanc persequuta mater orare incipit,
Ne tantum miseræ luctum importaret sibi.
Contempsit illa, tuta quippe ipso loco.
Vulpes ab arā rapuit ardentem facem,
Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit,
Hosti dolorem damno miscens sanguinis.
Aquila, ut periclo mortis eriperet suos,
Incolumes natos supplex vulpi tradidit.

FABULA XVI.

AQUILA, FELIS, ET APER.

Aquila in sublimi quercu nidum fecerat:
Felis, cavernam nacta in mediā, pepererat:

Sus nemoricultrix fetum ad imam posuerat.
Tum fortuitum felis contubernium
Fraude et scelestā sic evertit malitiā.
Ad nidum scandit volucris; "Pernicies," ait,
"Tibi paratur, forsan et miseræ mihi.
Nam fodere terram quòd vides quotidiè
Aprum insidiosum, quercum vult evertere,
Ut nostram in plano facilè progeniem opprimat."
Terrore offuso et perturbatis sensibus,
Derepit ad cubile setosæ suis:
"Magno," inquit, "in periclo sunt nati tui.
Nam simul exieris pastum cum tenero grege,
Aquila est parata rapere porcellos tibi."
Hunc quoque timore postquam complevit locum,
Dolosa tuto condidit sese cavo.
Inde evagata noctu suspenso pede,
Ubi escā se replevit et prolem suam,
Pavorem simulans, prospicit toto die.
Ruinam metuens aquila ramis desidet:
Aper, rapinam vitans, non prodit foras.
Quid multa? Inediā sunt consumpti cum suis,
Felisque catulis largam præbuerunt dapem.
  Quantum homo bilinguis sæpe concinnet mali,
Documentum habere stulta credulitas potest.

FABULA XVII.

MULI ET LATRONES.

Muli gravati sarcinis ibant duo:
Unus ferebat fiscos cum pecuniā,
Alter tumentes multo saccos hordeo.

Ille onere dives, celsā cervice eminens,
Clarumque collo jactans tintinnabulum:
Comes quieto sequitur et placido gradu.
Subitò latrones ex insidiis advolant,
Interque cædem ferro mulum trusitant.
Diripiunt nummos, negligunt vile hordeum.
Spoliatus igitur casūs quum fleret suos,
"Equidem," inquit alter, "me contemptum gaudeo;
Nam nihil amisi, nec sum læsus vulnere."
Hoc argumento tuta est hominum tenuitas,
Magnæ periclo sunt opes obnoxiæ.

FABULA XVIII.

CERVUS ET BOVES.

Cervus, nemorosis excitatus latibulis,
Ut venatorum fugeret instantem necem,
Cæco timore proximam villam petit,
Et opportuno se bubili condidit.
Hìc bos latenti; "Quidnam voluisti tibi,
Infelix, ultro qui ad necem cucurreris,
Hominumque tecto spiritum commiseris?"
At ille supplex, "Vos modò," inquit, "parcite;
Occasione rursus erumpam datā."
Spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices.
Frondem bubulcus affert, nec ideo videt.
Eunt subinde et redeunt omnes rustici:
Nemo animadvertit: transit etiam villicus,
Nec ille quidquam sentit. Tum gaudens ferus
Bobus quietis agere cœpit gratias,
Hospitium adverso quòd præstiterint tempore.

Respondit unus; "Salvum te cupimus quidem;
Sed ille, qui oculos centum habet, si venerit,
Magno in periclo vita versatur tua."
Hæc inter ipse dominus a cœnā redit;
Et quia corruptos viderat nuper boves,
Accedit ad præsepe; "Cur frondis parum est?
Stramenta desunt. Tollere hæc aranea
Quantum est laboris?" Dum scrutatur singula,
Cervi quoque alta est conspicatus cornua:
Quem convocatā jubet occidi familiā,
Prædamque tollit. Hæc significat fabula,
Dominum videre plurimùm in rebus suis.

FABULA XIX.

PANTHERA ET PASTORES.

Solet a despectis par referri gratia.
Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit;
Vidêre agrestes; alii fustes congerunt,
Alii onerant saxis; quidam contrà, miseriti
Perituræ quippe, quamvis nemo læderet,
Misêre panem, ut sustineret spiritum.
Nox insequuta est: abeunt securi domum,
Quasi inventuri mortuam postridie.
At illa, vires ut refecit languidas,
Veloci saltu foveā sese liberat,
Et in cubile concito properat gradu.
Paucis diebus interpositis provolat,
Pecus trucidat, ipsos pastores necat,
Et, cuncta vastans, sævit irato impetu.
Tum sibi timentes, qui feræ pepercerant,

Damnum haud recusant, tantùm pro vitā rogant :
At illa ; " Memini, qui me saxo petierint,
Qui panem dederint. Vos timere absistite :
Illis revertor hostis, qui me læserant."

FABULA XX.

ÆSOPUS ET PETULANS.

Successus ad perniciem multos devocat.
  Æsopo quidam petulans lapidem impegerat.
" Tanto," inquit, " melior." Assem deinde illi dedit,
Sic prosequutus ; " Plus non habeo, mehercule ;
Sed unde accipere possis, monstrabo tibi.
Venit ecce dives et potens : huic similiter
Impinge lapidem, et dignum accipies præmium."
Persuasus ille fecit, quod monitus fuit ;
Sed spes fefellit impudentem audaciam ;
Comprehensus namque pœnas persolvit cruce.

FABULA XXI.

CANIS ET LUPUS.

Quam dulcis sit libertas, breviter proloquar.
  Cani perpasto, macie confectus, lupus
Forte occurrit. Salutantes dein invicem
Ut restiterunt ; " Unde sic, quæso, nites ?
Aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis ?
Ego, qui sum longè fortior, pereo fame."
Canis simpliciter ; " Eadem est conditio tibi,
Præstare domino si par officium potes."
" *Quod ?*" inquit ille. " Custos ut sis liminis ;

largo satiari cibo :
mecum." Dum procedunt, aspicit
tenā collum detritum canis.
, amice?" "Nihil est." "Dic, quæso,
;

or acer, alligant me interdiu,
iescam, et vigilem nox quum venerit.
solutus, quà visum est vagor.
tro panis : de mensā suā
ominus; frusta jactat familia,
astidit quisque, pulmentarium.
bore venter impletur meus."
quò abire est animus, est licentia?"
e est," inquit. "Fruere, quæ laudas, canis
olo, liber ut non sim mihi."

FABULA XXII.

ÆSOPUS LUDENS.

Novissimè succumbit. Tum victor sophus;
"Cito rumpes arcum, semper si tensum habueris;
At si laxâris, quum voles, erit utilis."
Sic ludus animo debet aliquando dari,
Ad cogitandum melior ut redeat tibi.

FABULA XXIII.

ÆSOPUS ET GARRULUS.

Æsopus domino solus quum esset familia,
Parare cœnam jussus est maturiùs.
Ignem ergo quærens aliquot lustravit domos;
Tandemque invenit ubi lucernam accenderet.
Tum circumeunti fuerat quod iter longius,
Effecit brevius. Namque rectà per forum
Cœpit redire: et quidam e turbā garrulus;
"Æsope, medio sole, quid cum lumine?"
"Hominem," inquit, "quæro;" et abiit festinans domum.
Hoc si molestus ille ad animum retulit,
Sensit profectò, se hominem non visum seni,
Intempestivè qui occupato alluserit.

FABULA XXIV.

VULPES ET UVA.

Fame coacta, vulpes altā in vineā
Uvam appetebat, summis saliens viribus.
Quam tangere ut non potuit, discedens ait,
"Nondum matura est; nolo acerbam sumere."
Qui, facere quæ non possunt, verbis elevant,
Ascribere hoc debebunt exemplum sibi.

edare solitus quo fuerat sitim,
se aper volutat, turbavit vadum.
:a lis est. Sonipes, iratus fero,
n petiit hominis; quem dorso levans
d hostem. Jactis hunc telis eques
m interfecit, sic loquutus traditur:
tulisse auxilium me precibus tuis,
ædam cepi, et didici quàm sis utilis."
ta coëgit frenos invitum pati.
æstus ille; "Parvæ vindictam rei
uæro demens, servitutem reperi."
iracundos admonebit fabula,
e potius lædi, quàm dedi alteri.

FABULA XXVI.

CAPELLÆ ET HIRCI.

m capellæ quum impetrâssent ab Jove,
mærentes indignari cœperunt,

FABULA XXVII.

HOMO ET COLUBRA.

Qui fert malis auxilium, post tempus dolet.
Gelu rigentem quidam colubram sustulit
Sinuque fovit, contra se ipse misericors.
Namque ut refecta est, necuit hominem protinus.
Hanc alia quum rogaret causam facinoris,
Respondit, "Ne quis discat prodesse improbis."

FABULA XXVIII.

FORMICA ET MUSCA.

Formica et musca contendebant acriter
Quæ pluris esset. Musca sic cœpit prior:
"Conferre nostris tu potes te laudibus?
Ubi immolatur, exta prægusto deûm;
Moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia;
In capite regis sedeo, quum visum est mihi;
Et matronarum casta delibo oscula;
Laboro nihil, atque optimis rebus fruor.
Quid horum simile tibi contingit, rustica?"
"Est gloriosus sanè convictus deûm,
Sed illi, qui invitatur, non qui invisus est.
Reges commemoras et matronarum oscula.
Ego granum in hiemem quum studiosè congero,
Te circa murum video pasci stercore.
Aras frequentas: nempe abigeris, quò venis.
Nihil laboras: ideo, quum opus est, nil habes.
Superba jactas, tegere quod debet pudor.

...s profecto fetuai superbiam."
Fabella talis hominum discernit nota
orum, qui se falsis ornant laudibus,
t quorum virtus exhibet solidum decus

FABULA XXIX.

TAURUS ET VITULUS.

gusto in aditu taurus, luctans cornibus
um vix intrare posset ad præsepia,
nstrabat vitulus, quo se pacto plecter
'ace," inquit; " antè hoc novi, quàm tu
Qui doctiorem emendat, sibi dici putet

FABULA XXX.

VENATOR ET CANIS.

'ersus omnes fortis veloces feras,

VOCABULARY.

active.
ablative.
accusative.
according to.
adjective.
adverb.
with.
compare.
common gender.
comparative degree.
conjunction.
. contracted.
. dative.
. defective.
str. demonstrative.
. deponent.
. desiderative.
. dissyllable.
. especially.
. etymology.
. feminine.
. followed.
. from.
. frequentative.
. future.
. genitive.
. governing.
. Greek.
. imperfect.

irr. *or* irreg.	irregular.
m. . . .	masculine.
n. *or* neut. .	neuter.
nom. . . .	nominative
num. . . .	numeral.
obsol. . .	obsolete.
ord. . . .	ordinal.
p. *or* part. .	participle.
pa. . . .	participial adj.
pass. . . .	passive.
perf. . . .	perfect.
pers. . . .	person, personal.
pluperf. .	pluperfect.
plur. . . .	plural.
pos. . . .	positive degree.
poss. . . .	possessive.
prep. . . .	preposition.
pres. . . .	present.
prob. . . .	probably.
pron. . . .	pronoun.
[§] . .	paragraph in Public Schools Latin Primer.
rel. . .	relative.
Sans. . . .	Sanscrit.
semi-dep. .	semi-deponent.
sing. . . .	singular.
subj. . . .	subjunctive.
sup. . .	superlative; supine

VOCABULARY.

(For ADDENDA see page 74.)

ăb, a, prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *From.*—**2.** *Away from, away.*—**3.** *By, by means of.*—**4.** To denote the agent: *By* [akin to Gr. ἀπ-ό; Sans. *ap-a*].

ăb-ĕo, īvi *and* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. [ăb, "away"; ĕo, "to go"] **1.** *To go away, depart.*—**2.** *To get off.*

ăb-ĭgo, ēgi, actum, ĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for ăb-ăgo; fr. ăb, "away"; ăgo, "to drive"] *To drive away.*—Pass.: **ab-ĭgor,** actus sum, ĭgi.

ab-sisto, stĭti, stĭtum, sistĕre, 3. v. n. [ăb, "away from"; sisto, "to stand"] ("To stand away from; to depart"; hence) *To leave off* or *desist; to cease.*

abstŭlĕrim, perf. subj. of aufĕro.

abstŭli, perf. ind. of aufĕro.

ac-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [for ad-cedo; fr. ăd, "to"; cēdo, "to go"] *To go,* or *come, to* or *towards; to come up.*

ac-cen-do, di, sum, dĕre, 3. v. a. Of a lamp: *To light* [for ad-can-do; fr. ad, in "augmentative" force; root CAN, akin to Gr. κά-ω, καί-ω, "to light, kindle"].

ac-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-capio; fr. ăd, "to"; căpĭo, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) Mentally: *To learn, hear,* etc.

ā-cer, cris, cre, adj. [for ac-cer, ac-cris, fr. ac-uo, "to sharpen"] ("Sharp"; hence) *Fierce, savage, violent.*

ăc-erbus, erba, erbum, adj. [id.] (id.) *Unripe, sour.*

ăcr-ĭter, adv. [acer, acr-is] *Sharply, keenly.*

ăd, prep. gov. acc.: **1.** *To.*—**2.** *Towards.*—**3.** *By, at.*—**4.** With Gerund in dum: *For.*

ăd-ĕo, adv. [for ad-eom; fr. ad, "up to"; eom = eum, acc sing. of pron. is, "that"] ("Up to that"; hence) **1.** *So far.*—**2.** *Moreover, besides.*

ădĭ-tus, tūs, m. [ădĕo, "to go to," through true root ADI] ("A going to" a place, *etc.*; hence) *A passage, entrance.*

ad-jŭvo, jūvi, jūtum, jŭvāre 1. v. a. [ad, "without force"; jŭvo, "to aid"] *To aid, help, assist*

ad-mŏnĕo, mŏnŭi, mŏnĭtum, mŏnēre, 2. v. a. [ad, "without force"; mŏnĕo, "to admonish"] *To admonish, suggest, remind.*—At Fab. 14, 2, with Objective clause [§ 156,(3)].—At Fab. 25, 11, with Acc. of person, and Objective clause as Acc. of thing [§§ 98; 156, (3)].

ad-năto, nătāvi, nătātum, nătāre, 1. v. n. [ăd, "to or to

... adversely.

dversus, prep. gov. acc. "Turned towards, oppo- hence) In hostile sense : t.

vŏlo, vŏlāvi, vŏlātum, 1. v. n. [ăd, "to or to- "; vŏlo, "to fly"] ("To or towards"; hence) *To* or *spring up*.

-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. s, "equal"] *To equal,* to.

us, a, um, adj. ("Per- to one" kind, nature, ence, "level, smooth"; 1. *Fair, just, equitable.*— m, *composed, tranquil* : nimo, (*with a calm mind,* iently [akin to Sans. *ekas,*

ous, i, m. *Æsop;* a n philosopher who lived .C. 500. He excelled all ters of antiquity in the f conveying instruction ories; and the Fables of , as well as others still are ascribed to him as nal author [Αἴσωπος].

s, tātis, f. ("The burn- on"; hence) *Summer* kin to αἴθω, "to burn or

to make strong"] ("T strong"; hence) *To asser tain, affirm.*

afflictus, a, um, P. pe of afflıgo.

af-flīgo, flixi, flictum, 3. v. a. [for ad-fligo; fr. ăd flīgo, "to dash"] *To dash* or *throw to the ground; throw.*—Pass.: **af-flīgor,** sum, fligi.

ăge, imperat. of ăgo, *Come! come now! well now*

agn-us, i, m. *A lamb* to ἀμν-ός, "a lamb"].

ăg-o, ēgi, actum, ăg v. a. ("To set in mo hence) Of time: *To pass,*

(**agr-estis,** este, adj. agr-i, "land"] *Of,* or *be to, land, the fields,* or *coun* As Subst.) **agrestis,** is, gen. *A country-man.*

ai-o, v. defect.: 1. *To say.*—2. *To state, affirm,* [akin to Sans. root AH say"].

āl-e-s, ălĭtis (adj. [for al s; fr. al a, "a wing"; I, r e-o, "to go"; (t) epen letter] ("Wing-going"; "with wings, winged"; ...

ălĭ-quot, adj. indecl. [ali-us; quot, "as many"] *Some, several.*

ăl-ĭus, ĭa, ĭud (Gen. ălius; Dat. ălĭi), adj. *Another, other* of many.—As Subst.: **ălĭi**, ōrum, m. plur. *Other persons, others; . . .* ălĭi . . . ălĭi, *some (persons) . . . others* [akin to Gr. ἄλ-λος].

al-lĭgo, lĭgavi, lĭgātum, lĭgāre 1. v. a. [for ad-lĭgo; fr. ad, "to"; lĭgo, "to bind"] ("To bind to" something; hence) *To tie up.*

al-lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. v. n. [for ad-lūdo; fr. ăd, "without force"; lūdo, "to play *or* sport"] ("To play *or* sport"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*] *To jest at, mock.*

allūsĕrim, perf. subj. of al-lūdo.

al-ter, tĕra, tĕrum (Gen. altĕrĭus; Dat. altĕri), adj. [akin to ăl-ĭus] *Another; the other* of two.—As Subst.: **alter**, ĕrĭus, m. *Another person, another.*

al-tus, ta, tum, adj. [al-o] ("Nourished; grown great *or* increased"; hence) *High, lofty.*

(**ăm-īcus**, īca, īcum, adj. [ăm-o, "to love"] *Loving, friendly, kind;* hence, As Subst.) **ămīcus**, i, m. *A friend.*

ā-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [ā, "from"; mitto, "to let go"] **1.** *To let go from* one, *to let slip.*—**2.** *To lose.*

an, conj.: **1.** *Or.*—**2.** *Whether or not* [§149].

angus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for angor-tus; fr. angor, "a strangling"] ("Provided with *angor*"; hence) *Narrow, strait, contracted.*

ănĭm-ad-verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a. [anim-us, "the mind"; ăd, "to"; verto, "to turn"] ("To turn the mind to" a thing; hence) *To perceive, observe.*

ăn-ĭmus, ĭmi, m. ("That which breathes *or* blows"; hence) **1.** *The* rational *soul* in man; *mind.*—**2.** *Disposition, character.*—**3.** *Inclination, will, desire.*—**4.** *Courage, heart, spirit* [akin to Gr. ἄνεμος, "a stream of air"; Sans root AN, "to breathe, to blow"].

an-nus, ni, m. ("That which goes" round; hence) *A year* [akin to Sans. root AM, "to go"].

ante, adv. *and* prep.: **1.** Adv.: *Before, formerly:* ante quam, *before that.*—**2.** Prep. gov. acc.: *Before.*—At. Fab. 1, 10, ante hos sex menses = hos sex menses ante (adv.), *these six months ago* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. ἀντί, "over against"].

ăper, ăpri, m.: **1.** *A wild boar.*—**2.** At Fab. 16, 22 = sus, *A sow:* cf. lines 3 and 12 in same Fab. [akin to κάπρ-ος].

ap-pĕto, pĕtīvi *or* pĕtĭi, pĕtītum, pĕtĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-pĕto; fr. ăd, "to *or* towards"; pĕto, "to seek *or* go to"] ("To seek, *or* go, to *or* towards"; hence) *To strive after; to endeavour to get* or *obtain.*

ăqu-a, æ, f. *Water* [akin to Sans. *ap*, "water"].

ăqu-ĭla, ĭlæ, f. ("The quick *or* rapid one") *An eagle* [akin to Gr. ὠκ-ύς, "swift"; Sans. *âsu*, "quickly"].

ār-a, æ, f. ("A seat *or* raised place"; hence) *An elevation for sacred purposes;* i.e. *an altar* [akin to Sans. root ÂS, "to sit"].

ărānĕ-um, i, n. [ărānĕ-us, "of, *or* belonging to, a spider"] ("A thing belonging to a spider"; hence) *A spider's web; a cobweb.*

arbor, ŏris, f. *A tree.*

arcus, ūs, m. *A bow.*

ardens, ntis, part. pres. of ardeo.

ardĕo, arsi, arsum, dēre, 2. v. n. To be on fire, to burn.

argū-mentum, menti, n.

[argu-o, "to prove"] ("That which proves *or* makes clear"; hence) **1.** *An argument, proof.*—**2.** *A mark, token, likeness.*—**3.** *A tale, fable.*

arg-ŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. v. a. ("To make to shine"; hence, "to show, prove"; hence, "to attempt to show that a person is guilty of a charge," *etc.*; i.e.) *To charge, accuse* [akin to Sans. root RÂJ, "to shine"].

ar-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-răpĭo; fr. ad, "to"; răpĭo, "to snatch"] ("To snatch to" one's self; hence) *To seize, lay hold of.*

arx, arcis, f. [for arc-s; fr. arc-eo, "to enclose"] ("The enclosing thing"; hence) **1.** *A castle, citadel, fortress.* — **2.** At Fab. 2, 5, *The Acropolis* at Athens.

as, assis, m. ("Unity, a unit"; hence) *An as;* a copper coin, worth about ¾*d.* English [Gr. εἷς, Doric αἷς, Tarentine ἅς, "one"].

a-scrībo, scripsi, scriptum, scrībĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-scribo; fr. ăd, "at"; scrībo, "to write"] ("To write at *or* upon"; hence) *To refer, apply* to one's self.

ăsel-lus, li, m. dim. [for asin-lus; fr. asin-us] *A little ass.*

ăsĭnus, i, m. *An ass* [akin to Gr. ὄνος].

asper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj.: **1.** *Rough, rugged.*—**2.** *Wild, savage, fierce, cruel.*

a-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-spĕcĭo; fr. ad, "at"; spĕcĭo, "to look," *etc.*] *To look at; to see, behold, espy.*

assem, acc. sing. of as.

at. *But* [akin to Sans. *atha*, Gr. ἀτ-άρ, "but"].

Athēnæ, ārum, f. plur. *Athens;* a celebrated city of Greece, founded by Cecrops, a native of Egypt, about B.C. 1550. The city was governed by kings during 480 years; but the monarchical form of government being at length abolished, the supreme power was vested in magistrates called Archons, who were chosen from the people [Gr. θῆναι].

at-que, conj. [for ad-que; fr. ăd, "in addition"; quĕ, "and"] *And also, and besides, moreover, and.*

at-testor, testātus sum, testāri, 1. v. dep. [for ad-testor; fr. ăd, "to"; testor, "to bear witness"] *To bear witness to, corroborate, attest.*

Attĭcus, i, m. *A man of Attica; an Athenian.* — Plur.: **Attĭci,** ōrum. *The Athenians,* or *people of Athens* [Ἀττικός].

at-tingo, tĭgi, tactum, tingĕre, 3. v. a. [for ad-tango; fr. ăd, "against"; tango, "to touch"] ("To touch against, *or* come in contact with" something; hence) *To seize upon, lay hold of.*

audāc-ĭa, iæ, f. [audax, audāc-is, "bold"] ("The quality of the *audax*"; hence) In a bad sense: *Boldness, audacity.*

au-fĕro, abstŭli, ablātum, auferre, 3. v. a. [for av-fĕro, for ab-fĕro; fr. ăb, "away"; fĕro, "to bear *or* take"] *To bear,* or *take, away; to carry off.*

aur-is, is, f. [for aud-is; fr. aud-io, "to hear"] ("The hearing thing"; hence) *An ear.*

aurĭtŭ-lus, li, m. dim. [for aurito-lus; fr. auritus, (uncontr. Gen.) auritŏ-i, "long-eared"] ("A little long-eared animal"; hence) *An ass.*

aut, conj. *Or.*

auxĭl-ĭum, ĭi, n. [probably obsolete auxilis (= aug-silis), "increasing," fr. aug-eo, "to increase"] ("The quality, *or* state of the *auxilis*"; hence) *Help aid, assistance.*

ăvĭd-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [ăvĭd-u

("The quality of the *avidus*"; hence) *Covetousness, greediness.*

ăv-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [ăv-ĕo, "to desire eagerly"] ("Desiring eagerly"; hence) *Covetous, greedy.*

ă-vĭ-s, ăvĭs, f. *A bird* [akin to Sans. *vi*, "a bird";—the a is probably a prefix].

barba, æ, f. *A beard.*

bestĭa, æ, f. *A beast.*

bĭbens, ntis, P. pres. of bibo.

bĭb-o, i, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To drink* [root BI (=πι in πί-νω, "to drink") reduplicated].

bĭdens, dentis, f. [bĭdens, "with two teeth"] ("An animal with two—rows of—teeth" complete; esp.) *A sheep.*

bĭ-lingu-is, e, adj. [bi (=bis), "twice"; lingu-a, "a tongue"] ("With twice a tongue"; hence) *Double-tongued,* i.e. *hypocritical, deceitful, playing a double part.*

bĭs, adv. [for duis, fr. duo, "two"] *Twice.*

bŏbus, dat. and abl. plur. of bos.

bŏnum, i; see bŏnus.

bŏnus, a, um, adj. *Good, excellent.*—As Subst.: **bŏn-um,** i, n. *An advantage.* ☞ Comp.: mĕlĭor; Sup.: optĭmus.

bos, bŏvis, comm. gen. ("The lowing *or* bellowing one"; hence) *One of the ox tribe; an ox, a cow.* —Plur.: *Cattle.*—At Fab. 13, 8, with *bovem* supply *esse latiorem* [Gr. βοῦς, "an ox"].

bŏv-īle, īlis, n. [bos, bŏv-is] ("A thing pertaining to *bos*"; hence) *An ox-stall.*

brĕvĭor, us; v. brevis.

brĕvis, e, adj. *Short, little.* ☞ Comp.: brĕv-ĭor [akin to Gr. βραχύς, "short"].

brĕv-ĭter, adv. [brev-is, "short"] *Shortly, briefly, concisely.*

brū-ma, mæ, f. [for brev-ma; fr. brĕv-ĭo, "to shorten"] ("That which is shortened"; hence, "the shortest day, the winter solstice"; hence) *Winter.*

būbīle, īlis, n. = bovile.

būbul-cus, ci, m. [bubul-us, "pertaining to neat cattle"] *One pertaining to neat cattle; a herdsman, neat-herd.*

cæcus, a, um, adj. *Blind.*

cæd-es, is, f. [cæd-o, "to slay"] *A killing* or *slaying; slaughter.*

călămĭtas, atis, f. *Misfortune, injury, mishap, disaster, calamity.*

călumnĭā-tor, tōris, m. [calumni(a)-or, "to accuse falsely"] *A false accuser, slanderer, calumniator.*

calx, calcis, m. *A heel.*

campus, i, m. *An even place, a plain, a field* [prob. akin to Gr. κῆπος, "a garden"].

cănis, is, comm. gen. *A dog* [akin to Gr. κύων, κυν-ός; Sans. *çvân*].

căpel-la, læ, f. dim. [for caper-la; fr. capra, cap(e)r-æ, "a she-goat"] *A little she-goat, a she-goat.*

căpĭo, cēpi, captum, căpĕre, 3. v. a. *To take, lay hold of; to seize.*

căp-ut, ĭtis, n. *A head* [akin to Sans. *kapâla*; Gr. κεφαλή].

cărĭ-osus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [cari-es, "decay"] ("Full of *caries*"; hence) *Decayed.*

căr-o, nis, f. *Flesh* [akin to Gr. κρέας].

carp-o, si, tum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To seize upon and devour; to eat up* [akin to Gr. ἁρπ-άζω, "to seize"].

cāsĕus, i, m. *Cheese.*

cas-tus, ta, tum, adj. *Chaste, pure* [akin to Gr. καθ-αρός, "pure"].

că-sus, sūs, m. [for cad-sus; fr. cad-o, "to fall"] **1.** *A falling down, a fall.*—**2.** *A misfortune, mishap, calamity.*

cătēna, æ, f. *A chain, fetter.*

cătŭ-lus, li, m. [prob. for catolus; fr. obsol. catus, (uncontr. Gen.) cato-i, akin to ca-nis] ("A young dog; a whelp"; hence) **1.** Of wild animals: *A cub.*—**2.** Plur.: Of a cat: *The young* or *litter.*

causa, æ, f.: **1.** *A cause, reason, motive, inducement.* — **2.** *A cause at law, a judicial suit.*—**3.** *A pretext, pretence.*

căv-erna, ernæ, f. [cav-us, "hollow"] **1.** *A cavity, hole, hollow place.*—**2.** *A cavern, den.*

căv-um, i, n. [id.] *A hollow place, a hole.*

cĕlĕr-ĭter, adv. [cĕler, "swift"] *Swiftly, quickly, rapidly, with speed.*

cel-sus, sa, sum, adj. [cel-lo, "to urge along"] ("Urged along"; hence) *Raised aloft, lofty, high.*

centum, num. adj. indecl. *A hundred* [akin to Sans. *çatan*; Gr. ἑκατον].

certă-tim, adv. [cert(a)-o, "to contend"] ("By a contending"; hence) *Eagerly, earnestly.*

cert-e, adv. [cert-us, "sure"] *Surely, assuredly, certainly.*

cer-vix, vīcis, f. ("The head-carrying thing"; hence) *The neck* [=cer-vic-s, for cer-vec-s=cer-veh-s; fr. cer=κάρ-α, "head"; vĕh-o, "to carry"].

cer-vus, vi, m. ("The horned one"; hence) *A stag* [akin to κέρ-ας, "a horn"].

cĭbus, i, m. *Food.*

cĭcōnĭa, æ, f. *A stork.*

circ-um, prep. gov. acc. [circ-us, "a circle"] *Around, round about, near.*

circum-do, *dĕdi, dătum, dăre, 1. v. a. [circum, "around";* do, "to put"] ("To put around"; hence) *To encompass, encircle, surround.*

circŭm-ĕo, ĭvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. *and* a. [circum, around"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go round.*

circŭmĭ-ens, entis, P. pres. of circume-o, through true root CIRCUMI.

cĭtātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cĭto.

1. **cĭt-o**, adv. [cit-us, "quick"] *Quickly.*

2. **cĭ-to**, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [ci-eo, "to make to go"] ("To make to go quickly"; hence) *To summon, cite, call, cause to come forward.*—Pass.: **cĭ-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

cīvis, is, comm. gen. ("A dweller"; hence) *A citizen*, as a dweller in a city [akin to Sans. root KSHI, "to dwell"].

cīv-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [civ-is, "a citizen"] ("The condition of the *civis*"; hence, "citizenship"; hence) **1.** *The citizens.*—**2.** *The state* or *body politic.*

clām-or, ōris, m. [clam-o, "to call out"] *A calling out; a clamour; an outcry, shout.*

clā-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Clear* in sound; *loud, shrill* [akin to Sans. root ÇRU; Gr. κλύ-ω; Lat. clŭ-ĕo, "to hear"].

cŏăctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cogo.

cŏēgi, perf. ind. of cōgo.

cœna, æ, f. *Supper.*

cœp-i (pres. cœpĭo, *etc.*, ante-class.) isse, v. def. a. *and* n. [fr. co-ăpĭo; fr. co (=cum) in "intensive" force; ap-io, "to lay hold of"] ("To lay hold of"; hence) **1.** *To begin.*—**2.** With Inf. as a circumlocution for the finite verb of such inf.; cœpit rĕdīre, *returned*, Fab. 8, 10.

cōgĭtandum, Gerund in dum fr. cōgĭto.

cō-gĭto, gĭtāvi, gĭtātum, gĭtāre, 1. v. a. [contr. from co-agito; fr. co (=cum), in "intensive" force; agito, "to put in motion"] ("To put greatly in motion"; hence) *To weigh thoroughly in the mind; to ponder, reflect upon, think.*

cō-go, cŏēgi, cŏactum, cōgĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. co-ago; fr. co (=cum), "together"; ăgo, "to drive"] ("To drive together"; hence) *To urge, force, compel.*—Pass.: **cō-gor,** cŏactus sum, cōgi.

collum, i, n. *A neck.*

colŭbr-a, æ, f. [coluber, colubr-i, "a snake"] *A female snake* or *serpent.*

cŏm-ĕdo, ēdi, ēsum *or* estum, ĕdĕre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), in "augmentative" force; edo, "to eat"] *To eat up entirely, to consume.*

com-e-s, cŏmĭtis, comm. gen. [for com-i-t-s; fr. com (=cum), "together"; ɪ, root of ĕo, "to go"; (t) epenthetic] ("One who goes with another"; hence) *A companion, comrade.*

cŏmêsse for comedisse, perf. inf. of cŏmĕdo.

com-mĕmŏro, mĕmŏrāvi, mĕmŏrātum, mĕmŏrāre, 1. v. a. [com (=cum), in "augmentative" force; mĕmŏro, "to mention"] *To make mention of, recount, relate.*

commisĕrim, perf. subj. of committo.

com-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre. 3. v. a. [com (=cum), "together"; mitto, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go together"; hence) *To entrust, consign, commit.*

commŏd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [commod-us, "convenient"] *To give* for convenience or use; *to lend* or *accommodate with.*

com-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), in "augmentative" force; pello, "to drive"] *To compel, force.*—Pass.: **com-pellor,** pulsus sum, pelli.

compe-sco, scŭi, no sup., scĕre, 3. v. a. [for comped-sco; fr. compes, comped-is, "a fetter" *or* "band"] ("To fetter," *etc.*; hence) *To check, curb, restrain.*—Pass.: **compe-scor,** no perf., sci.

com-plĕo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [com (=cum), in "augmentative" force; pleo, "to fill"] With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *To fill entirely; to fill up* or *full; to fill.*

com-prĕhendo, prĕhendi, prĕhensum, prĕhendĕre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), in "augmentative" force; prĕhendo, "to lay hold of"] ("To lay hold of"; hence) **1.** *To lay* or *catch hold of.* —**2.** *To seize upon.*—Pass.: **com-prĕhendor,** prĕhensus sum, prĕhendi.

comprĕhensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of comprehendo.

compulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of compello.—At Fab. 1, 2, compulsi is plur. because in concord with two sing. substantives, lupus and agnus.

con-cĭĕo, cīvi, cĭtum, cĭēre, 2. v. a. [con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; cĭĕo, "to put in motion"] ("To put in strong motion"; hence) *To move violently:* concĭto gradu, *with rapid step.*—Pass.: **con-cĭĕor,** cĭtus sum, cĭēri.

concinn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [concinn-us, "fitly adjusted"] **1.** *To adjust fitly, to join together fitly, to set right.*—**2.** *To prepare, cause, occasion, produce.*

concĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of concĭĕo.

con-curro, curri, cursum,

, ..., ...

-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. con (=cum), "together"; to put"] ("To put to-"; hence) *To conceal, hide,*

fectus, a, um, P. perf. of conficio.

-fĕro, contŭli, collātum, re, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), her"; fĕro, "to bring"] bring together"; hence) *pare.*

-fĭcio, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, . [for con-facio; fr. con), in "augmentative" făcio, "to make"] ("To thoroughly"; hence, "to about," *etc.*; hence) *To* , *lessen, weaken, waste.*— con-fĭcior, fectus sum,

fŏdĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏd- v. a. [con (=cum), in entative" force; fŏdio, "] ("To dig thoroughly"; "to pierce," *etc.*; hence) ned animal: *To gore.*

gĕro, gessi, gestum, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), er"; gĕro, "to carry"] or *bring together*

... to take"] ("To take wholly or entirely"; hence, "to consume devour"; hence) *To waste away, destroy.* — Pass.: con-sūmor, sumptus sum, sūmi.

consumptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of consūmo.

con-tĕgo, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; tĕgo, "to cover"] 1. *To cover up or over; to cover.*—2. *To hide, conceal.*

contemn-ens, entis, part. pres. of contemn-o.

con-temno, tempsi, temptum, temnĕre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; temno, "to despise"] *To despise greatly; to disdain, contemn.*— Pass.: con-temnor, temptus sum, temni.

contemptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of contemno.

con-tendo, tendi, tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in "intensive" force; tendo, "to stretch"] ("To stretch with all one's might"; hence) 1. With clause as object: *To strive, dispute,* or *contend about*:—contendebant plur. with composite subject, formica et musca [§ 92]:

conterrĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of conterreo.

con-tingo, tĭgi, tactum, tingĕre, 3. v. n. [for con-tango; fr. con (= cum), in "intensive" force; tango, "to touch"] ("To touch on all sides; to take hold of"; hence, "to attain to"; hence) *To happen* or *chance; to fall out, come to pass.*

contra, adv. *and* prep.: **1.** Adv.: **a.** *Over against, on the opposite side.*—**b.** *On the other side, on the other hand, in return, in reply.* — **2.** Prep. gov. acc.: *Against.*

contrac-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for contrah-tus; fr. contrah-o, "to draw together"] ("Drawn together"; hence) *Wrinkled up, shrivelled.*

con-tŭbern-ĭum, ĭi, n. [for con-tabern-ĭum; fr. con (=cum), "together"; tabern-a, "a hut"] ("A being together in a hut"; hence) *A dwelling together.*

contŭmēl-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [contŭmĕo, through obsol. adj. contŭmēl-us, "swelling greatly"] ("The quality of the *contumelus*"; hence) *Insult, affront, contumely.*

convic-tus, tūs, m. [for convigv-tus; fr. convīv-o, "to live together," through root CONVIGV] ("A living together"; hence) *A banquet, feast, entertainment.*

con-vīv-a, æ, m. [con (= cum), "with"; vīv-o, "to live"] ("One who lives with" another; hence) *A table-companion, a guest.*

convŏcātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of convŏco.

con-vŏco, vŏcāvi, vŏcātum, vŏcāre, 1. v. a. [con (=cum), "together"; vŏco, "to call"] *To call together; to assemble, convoke.*—Pass.: **con-vŏcor**, vŏcātus sum, vŏcāri.

cōpĭ-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [cōpĭ-a, "plenty"] ("Full of *copia*"; hence) *Furnished abundantly*, or *well supplied* with a thing; *abounding in wealth, rich.*

cor-nu, nūs, n. *A horn* [akin to Gr. κέρ-ας].

corp-us, ŏris, n. ("That which is created *or* made"; hence) *A body:* corpus făcĕre, *to become fat, to thrive;* vasti corpŏris, *of huge carcase,* i.e *of immense size;* Fab. 5, 3; Gen. of quality [§ 128] [akin to Sans. root KḶIP, "to create"].

correptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of corrĭpĭo.

cor-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for con-rapio; fr. con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; răpĭo, "to seize"] *To seize violently; to lay violent hold of.* — Pass.: **cor-rĭpĭor**, reptus sum, rĭpi.

cor-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. v. a. [for con-rumpo; fr. con (=cum), in "intensive" force; rumpo, "to break"] ("To break completely"; hence) *To spoil, mar.*—Pass.: **cor-rumpor**, ruptus sum, rumpi.

corruptus, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of corrumpo. — **2.** Pa.: *Spoiled, marred.*

cor-vus, vi, m. ("The crier *or* croaker"; hence) *A raven* [akin to Sans. root KRUÇ, "to cry out"; and Gr. κρώζω, "to croak"].

crēdens, ntis, P. pres. of credo.

crē-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. n. *and* a. ("To put faith in"; hence) **1.** Neut.: *To trust, have confidence in, believe.* — **2.** Act.: **a.** *To believe, think, imagine, suppose.*—**b.** With Dat.: *To entrust* something *to* one, *etc.* [§ 106, (3)] [akin to Sans. prefix *çrat*, "faith"; do, "to put"].

crēdŭl-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [crēdŭl-us, "easy of belief"] ("The quality of the *credulus*"; hence) *Easiness of belief, credulity.*

crĕpus-cŭlum, cŭli, n. [for creper-culum; fr. creper, "dusky"] ("That which serves for making *creper*"; hence) *Dusk, twilight.*

crī-men, mĭnis, n. [prob. akin to cerno, "to separate"] ("The separating, *or* sifting, thing"; hence, "a judicial examination"; hence") **1.** *A charge, accusation.*—**2.** *A crime* or *fault.*

crūd-ēlis, ēle, adj. ("Wrathful"; hence) *Cruel.* ☞ Comp.: crūdēl-ĭor; Sup: crūdēl-issĭmus [probably akin to Sans. root KRUDH, "to be angry"].

crurum, gen. plur. of crus.

cr-ūs, ūris, n. ("The thing which goes"; hence) *A leg* [akin to Sans. root ÇRI, "to go"].

crux, crŭcis, f. *A cross;* an instrument of torture or punishment, used principally in the case of slaves and criminals. The condemned were sometimes nailed to it, sometimes merely tied to it by cords.

cŭb-īle, īlis, n. [cŭb-o, "to lie down"] ("A thing for lying down"; hence) Of wild animals: *A den, lair.*

cŭcurrĕrim, perf. subj. of curro.

culp-a, æ, f. ("A deed, action"; hence, in a bad sense) *A crime, fault* [akin to Sans. root KḶIP, "to make"].

cum, prep. gov. abl. *With, in connection* or *in common with.*—Written after personal pronouns; *e.g.* mecum [akin to Sans. *sam;* Gr. ξύν (for κύν), σύν, "with"].

cuncta, ōrum; see cunctus.

cunctus, a, um (mostly plur. **cuncti,** æ, a), adj. [contr. fr. conjunctus] ("Joined together"; hence) *All, the whole.*—As Subst.: **cuncta,** ōrum, n. plur. *All things.*

cŭp-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To desire:* at Fab. 18, 7, with Objective clause, salvum e (esse) cupimus [§ 158] [akin t Sans. root KUP, "to desire"].

cur, adv. [contr. fr. quâ rē o cui rei] [§ 149] *For what reason why; wherefore.*

curr-o, cŭcurri, cursum, curr ĕre, 3. v. n. *To run* [probabl akin to Sanscrit root ÇRI, "t go"].

cur-sus, sūs, m. [for curr sus; fr. curr-o, "to run"] *A running, rapid motion.*

custōs, ōdis, comm. gen ("One who covers"; hence) *On who guards; a guardian, guard keeper, protector* [akin to Gr. roo κυθ, whence κεύθ-ω, "to cover"]

cŭ-tis, tis, f. ("The coverin thing"; hence) *The skin* [akin t Sans. root SKU, "to cover"].

damnātus, a, um, P. perf pass. of damno.

damn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1 v. a. [damn-um, in the meanin of "a penalty"] ("To bring penalty upon"; hence) *To con demn.*—Pass.: **damn-or,** ātu sum, āri.

dam-num, ni, n. ("The sub duing *or* damaging thing" hence) *Hurt, harm, damage, in jury, loss* [akin to Sans. root DAM "to be tame"; Gr. δαμ-άω Lat. dom-o, "to tame"].

dap-s, is (Gen. Plur. seem not to occur), f. ("A sacrificia feast"; hence) *A rich feast, magnificent banquet* [akin to δαπ root of δάπ-τω, "to devour," an δαπ-άνη, "expence"].

dătus, a, um, P. perf. pass. o do.

dē, prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *From away from, out of.*—**2.** *Dow from.*—**3.** *Of* or *concerning.*

dē-bĕo, bŭi, bĭtum, bēre, 2 v. a. [contr. fr. dē-hăbĕo; fr. dē "from"; hăbĕo, "to have"

(" To have, *or* hold, from " a person; hence) **1.** *To owe.*—**2.** With Inf.: *To be bound* to do, *etc.*; *I*, etc., *ought* to do, *etc.*

dĕc-em, num. adj. indecl. *Ten* [akin to Sans. *daç-an*, Gr. *δέκ-α*, " ten "].

dēceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of decĭpio.

dē-cĭdo, cĭdi, no sup., cĭdĕre, 3. v. n. [for de-cado; fr. de; cado, " to fall "] **1.** [dē, " down from "] *To fall down* or *down from; to fall off:* — sometimes with Dat. [§ 107]. — **2.** [dē, " down "] *To fall* or *sink down.*

dē-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for dē-căpĭo; fr. de, in " strengthening " force; capio, " to take "] (" To take thoroughly "; hence) *To beguile, deceive, cheat:*—with decepta at Fab. 4, 4, supply est [§ 158].—Pass.: **de-cĭpĭor,** ceptus sum, cĭpi.

dĕc-or, ōris, m. [dec-et, " it is becoming "] (" That which is becoming "; hence) *Comeliness, elegance, beauty.*

dē-curro, curri *and* cŭcurri, cursum, currĕre, 3. v. n. [dē, " down "; curro, " to run "] *To run down.*

dĕc-us, ŏris, n. [dec-et, " it is becoming "] (" That which is becoming "; hence) *Ornament, embellishment, splendour, glory, honour, dignity.*

dē-dĕcus, dĕcŏris, n. [dē, in " negative " force; dĕcus, " that which is becoming "] (" That which is unbecoming "; hence) *Dishonour, disgrace, infamy, shame.*

dĕdĕram, dĕdi, pluperf. *and* perf. ind. of do.

dē-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [de, " away from "; do, " to put "] (" To put away *or* remove from " one's self; hence) *To give up, surrender, yield.*—Pass.: **de-dor,** dĭtus sum, di.

dēfectus, a, um: **1.** P. perf. pass. of deficio.—**2.** Pa.: *Weakened, weak, feeble.*

dē-fĭcio, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for dē-făcĭo; fr. dē, " away from "; făcĭo, " to make "] (" To make " one's self be " away *or* removed from " a thing; hence) *To desert, leave, forsake, fail.*—Pass.: **dē-fĭcĭor,** fectus sum, fĭci.

dēgo, dēgi, no sup., dēgĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-ăgo; fr. dē, in " augmentative " force; ăgo, " to pass " time] *To pass*, or *spend*, time.

dein; see deinde.

dĕ-inde (in poets dissyll.; apocopated **de-in**), adv. [dē, " from "; inde, " thence "] (" From thence "; hence) **1.** Of succession: *Afterwards, next in order, after that.* — **2.** Of time: *In the next place, afterwards, after that.*

de-lībo, lībāvi, lībātum, lībāre, 1. v. a. [de, in " augmentative " force; lībo, " to take a little of "] (" To take a little of "; hence) *To sip, taste.*

dēlīr-us, a, um, adj. [delir-o, " to be crazed "] *Crazy, deranged* in mind, *mad, silly, doting.*

dē-mens, mentis, adj. *Out of one's mind* or *senses; mad, foolish, silly.*

dē-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, " down "; mitto, " to let go "] **1.** *To let*, or *allow, to go down; to lower, let fall.*—**2.** *To send down.*

dēmum, adv. *At last, at length.*

dens, tis, m. (" The eating thing "; hence) **1.** *A tooth.*—**2.** Of a wild boar: *A tusk* [prob. shortened fr. ĕdens, ĕdent-is, part. pres. of ĕd-o, " to eat "; akin to Sans. *dant-as*, fr. root AD; and Gr. *ὀ-δούς* (Ionic *ὀ-δών*), *ὀ-δόντ-ος*, fr. root *ἐδ*].

dē-rēpo, repsi, reptum, rēp-

ĕre, 3. v. n. [dē, "down"; rēpo, "to creep"] *To creep*, or *crawl*, *down*.

dērīdendus, a, um, Gerundive of dērīdĕo.

dē-rīdĕo, rīsi, rīsum, rīdēre, 2. v. a. [dē, in "augmentative" force; rīdĕo, "to laugh at"] *To laugh at*, *mock*, *ridicule*, *deride*. —Pass.: **dē-rīdĕor**, rīsus sum, rīdēri.

dĕrī-sor, sōris, m. [for derid-sor; fr. derid-eo] *A mocker*, *ridiculer*, *derider*.

dērī-sus, sūs, m. [for derid-sus; fr. derid-eo] *A laughing at*; *mockery*, *ridicule*, *derision*.

dē-sĕro, serŭi, sertum, serĕre, 3. v. a. [dē, in "negative" force; sĕro, "to join"] ("To disjoin; to undo *or* sever" one's connection with some object; hence) *To forsake*, *abandon*, *desert*. —Pass.: **dē-sĕror**, sertus sum, sĕri.

dēsertus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of desero.

dē-sīdĕo, sēdi, no sup., sīdēre, 2. v. n. [for de-sedeo; fr. dē, "down"; sĕdĕo, "to sit"] ("To sit down" in a place; hence) *To sit idle*; *to remain* or *be inactive*.

dē-sīd-ĕro, ĕrāvi, ĕrātum, ĕrāre, 1. v. a. ("To look eagerly at *or* towards" an object; hence) *To long for*, *earnestly wish for*, *desire* [de, in "intensive" force; root SID, akin to Gr. εἴδ-ω, "to see *or* look at"].

despexĕram, pluperf. ind. of despĭcĭo.

dē-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for de-specio; fr. de, "down"; specio, "to look at"] ("To look down at *or* upon"; hence) *To disdain*, *contemn*, *despise*.

dē-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭere, 3. v. a. [for de-statuo; from de, "away from"; statuo, "to put" *or* "place"] ("To put away from" one; hence) *To forsake*, *abandon*, *desert*.

dē-sum, fŭi, esse, v. n. [dē, "away from"; sum, "to be"] ("To be away from" a place, *etc.*; hence) *To be wanting*, *to fail*.

dē-tĕro, trīvi, trītum, tĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [de, "away"; tĕro, "to rub"] *To rub away*.—Pass.: **dē-tĕror**, trītus sum, tĕri.

dētrītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dētĕro.

dĕus, i (Gen. Plur. deûm, Fab. 28, vv. 4, 10), m. *A god* [akin to Gr. θεός, Sans. *deva*, "a god"].

dē-vŏco, vŏcāvi, vŏcātum, vŏcāre, 1. v. a. [dē, "down"; vŏco, "to call"] *To call down*; i.e. *to bring*, *entice*.

dēvŏrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēvŏro.

dē-vŏro, vŏrāvi, vŏrātum, vŏrāre, 1. v. a. [de, "down"; vŏro, "to swallow"] *To swallow*, or *gulp*, *down*: *to devour*.—Pass.: **dē-vŏror**, vŏrātus sum, vŏrāri.

dic, pres. imperat. of dīco.

dīc-o, dixi, dictum, dīcĕre, 3. v. a. ("To show *or* point out" by speaking; hence) *To speak* or *say*: *to tell*:—sometimes followed by Objective clause [§ 156, 3; Notes to Syntax, p. 142, (1)].—N.B. Some part of dīco is often to be supplied [§ 158]; *e.g.* at Fab. 16, 23, with *quid multa* supply *dicam* [§ 158].—Pass.: **dīc-or**, tus sum, i [akin to Gr. δείκνυμι; Sans. root DIÇ, "to show"].

dĭdĭci, perf. ind. of disco.

dĭ-es, ēi, m. (in Sing. sometimes f.) *A day* [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven, a day"].

dign-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [dign-us] ("The quality of the *dignus*"; hence) **1.** *Worthiness*, *merit*, *desert*. —**2.** *Greatness*, *grandeur*, *dignity*. —**3.** *Worth*, *value*, *excellence*.

dig-nus, na, num, adj.

("Shown, pointed out"; hence) **1.** Of persons: *Worthy, deserving.* —**2.** Of things: *Suitable, fitting, proper, becoming* [fr. same source as dico; see dico].

dī-mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [di (=dis), "in different ways"; mitto, "to send"] ("To send different ways, to send apart"; hence) *To let go.*

dī-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for di-rapio; fr. di (=dis), "asunder"; răpio, "to tear"] ("To tear asunder"; hence) *To plunder, spoil, rob.*

discēdens, ntis, P. pres. of disced-o.

dis-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [dis, "away"; cēdo, "to go"] *To go away* or *off; to depart.*

dis-cerno, crēvi, crētum, cernĕre, 3. v. a. [dis, "apart"; cerno, "to separate"] ("To separate apart"; hence) *To distinguish.*

disc-o, dĭdĭci, no sup., discĕre, 3. v. a. ("To be shown" how to do a thing, *etc.*; hence) *To learn, come to know* [fr. same source as dīco; see dīco].

dissŏlū-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for dissolv-tus; fr. dissolv-o, "to loosen asunder"] ("Loosened asunder"; hence) Of moral character, *etc.*: *Reckless, licentious, dissolute.*

dĭu, adv. [old abl. form of dies, "a day"] *For a long time; long*:—Comp.: *For a very long time.* ☞ Comp.: diū-tĭus.

dĭūtĭus; v. diu.

dĭv-es, ĭtis (nom. and acc. neut. plur. do not occur), adj. *Rich.*—As Subst. m.: *A rich man* [akin to Sans. root DIV, "to shine"].

do, dĕdi, dătum, dăre, 1. v. a. *To give.*—Pass.: **dor**, dătus sum, dărī [akin to Gr. δί-δω-μι, Sans. root DÂ].

dŏc-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. [doc-eo, "to teach"] *That can be taught, teachable, docile.*

doc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [id.] ("Taught"; hence) *Learned.* ☞ Comp.: doct-ĭor.

dŏc-ŭmentum, ŭmenti, n. [id.] ("That which teaches"; hence) **1.** *A lesson* or *example.*—**2.** *A warning.*—**3.** *A proof, instance.*

dŏlens, ntis, P. pres. of doleo.

dŏl-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** *To be in pain.*—**2.** *To grieve, sorrow.*

dŏl-or, ōris, m. [dol-eo] **1.** *Pain.*—**2.** *Grief, sorrow, anguish.*

dŏl-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [dol-us, "craft"] *Full of craft; very cunning* or *deceitful; tricky, artful.*

dŏm-ĭnus, ĭni, m. [either fr. dŏm-us, and so, "One pertaining to the house"; or, rather, fr. dŏm-o, and so, "The subduer," *etc.*] *Master, ruler, lord.*

dŏmus, i *and* ūs, f. *A dwelling, house, abode.*—After verbs of motion [§ 101]: dŏmum, *to the house, home, homewards* [Gr. δόμ-ος].

d-orsum, orsi, n. [contr. fr. de-vorsum; fr. de, "downwards"; vorsum, "turned"] ("That which is turned downwards"; hence) *The back* of man or beast.

dulc-is, e, adj. *Sweet, pleasant, delightful, agreeable* [usually referred to γλυκ-ύς, "sweet"].

dum, conj. [akin to diu] **1.** *While, whilst, during the time that* [§ 152, II, (2)].—**2.** *If so be that, provided that, so that* [§ 152, I, (4)].

dŭ-o, æ, o, num. adj. plur. *Two* [δύο].

e; see ex.

ec-ce, adv. [for en-ce; fr. en, "lo!"; suffix ce] *Lo! see! behold!*

ē-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [e, "out *or* forth"; do, "to put"] ("To put out *or* forth"; hence) *To send forth, utter.*

ef-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre 3. v. a. [for ex-facio; fr. ex, "out"; făcĭo, "to make"] ("To make *or* work out"; hence) *To make, execute, accomplish, effect.*

effĭg-ĭes, ĭēi, f. [effi(n)g-o, "to form *or* fashion," through true root EFFIG] ("A thing formed"; hence) *A likeness, image.*

ĕgo, Gen. mei, pron. pers. *I* [akin to Gr. ἐγώ, Sans. *aham*].

ē-lĕvo, lĕvāvi, lĕvātum, lĕvāre, 1. v. a. [ē (=ex), in "intensive" force; lĕvo, "to lift up"] ("To lift up"; hence) Of things as objects: *To make light of, lessen, diminish, weaken, impair.*

ē-lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), "without force"; ludo, "to deceive"] ("To deceive"; hence) *To elude, baffle,* etc.

ē-mend-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ē (=ex), "from"; mendum, "a fault"] *To free from faults; to correct, improve, emend.*

ēmĭnens, ntis, P. pres. of emineo.

ē-mĭnĕo, mĭnui, no sup., mĭnēre, 2. v. n. [e (=ex), "out *or* forth"; mineo, "to project"] ("To project out *or* forth"; hence) **1.** *To be conspicuous.*—**2.** *To be distinguished* or *eminent.*

ĕ-o, ĭvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. *To go* [root I, akin to Sans. root I; Gr. ἰ-έναι].

ĕqu-ĕ-s, ĕquĭtis, comm. gen. [for equ-i-(t)-s; fr. equ-us; I, root of e-o] ("The horse-going one"; hence) *A horseman; a rider.*

ĕ-quĭdem, adv. [e=demonstrative particle ce; quidem, "indeed"] *Indeed, truly.*

ĕquus, i, m. *A horse* [akin to Gr. ἴκκος (=ἵππος), and Sans. *açva*, "a horse"].

ergo, adv. *Therefore, accordingly.*

ē-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ē-răpĭo; fr. ē (=ex), "away"; răpĭo, "to snatch"] **1.** *To snatch, take,* or *tear away.* —**2.** *To extricate, deliver, set free.*

ē-rumpo, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. v. n. [ē (=ex), "out"; rumpo, "to break"] *To break out; to burst* or *sally forth; to rush out.*

e-sca, scæ, f. [for ed-sca; fr. ed-o, "to eat"] ("That which is eaten"; hence) *Food.*

essem, imperf. subj. of sum.

ēsŭrĭens, ntis, P. pres. of esurio.

ēsŭr-ĭo, ĭvi *and* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. n. desid. [edo, "to eat"; p. fut. ēsūr us] *To desire to eat; to suffer hunger, to be hungry.*

ĕt, conj. *And:* et . . . et, *both . . . and;* et . . . nec, *both . . . and not* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. ἐτ-ί, "moreover"].

ĕtĭam, conj.: **1.** *And also, furthermore, moreover, likewise.*—**2.** *Even* [akin to et].

ĕtĭam-si, conj. [ĕtĭam, "even"; si, "if"] *Even if, notwithstanding, although* [§ 152, III, (2)].

ĕundem, acc. sing. masc. of idem.

ēvăgātus, a, um, P. perf. of ēvăgor.

ē-văgor, văgātus sum, văgāri, 1. v. dep. [ē (=ex), "out *or* forth"; văgor, "to wander"] *To wander forth* or *out.*

ē-verto, verti, versum, vertĕre, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), "out"; verto, "to turn"] ("To turn, *or* thrust, out"; hence) *To overthrow, destroy, subvert, ruin.*

ē-vŏco, vŏcāvi, vŏcātum, vŏcāre, 1. v. a. [ē (=ex), "out";

vŏco, "to call"] *To call forth* or *out.*

ex (e), prep. gov. abl.: **1.** *Out of, from, out.*—**2.** *Away from.*

ex-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for ex-capio; fr. ex, "without force"; căpĭo, "to take"] **1.** *To take, catch, capture.*—**2.** *To receive.*—**3.** *To intercept.*—**4.** *To follow after, succeed.*

excĭtātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of excĭtor.

excĭ-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [exci-o, "to call out *or* forth"] ("To call out *or* forth"; hence) Of wild animals: *To rouse* or *scare up.*—Pass.: **excĭ-tor,** tātus sum, tāri.

exemplum, i, n.: **1.** *An example:* sua exempla, (*his own example,* i.e.) *the example which he himself set.*—**2.** *An elucidation, instance, case in point.*

ex-ĕo, ĭvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. [ex, "out"; ĕo, "to go"] *To go out, forth,* or *away:* at Fab. 16, 14, with Supine in um [§ 141, 5].

ex-hĭbĕo, hĭbŭi, hĭbĭtum, hĭbēre, 2. v. a. [for ex-habeo; fr. ex, "forth"; hăbĕo, "to hold"] ("To hold forth"; hence) *To show* or *exhibit.*

exĭĕro, future-perf. ind. of exĕo.

exĭ-tus, tūs, m. [exĕo, "to go out," through root EXI] ("A going out"; hence) *A place of egress; an outlet.*

ex-orno, ornāvi, ornātum, ornāre, 1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; orno, "to deck out"] ("To deck out thoroughly"; hence) *To adorn, decorate, dress up.*—Pass.: **ex-ornor,** ornātus sum, ornāri.

ex-pĕd-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [ex, "out of"; pes, pĕd-is, "the foot"] ("To get the foot out of" a snare, *etc.*; hence) **1.** *To extricate, disengage, set free, let loose.*—**2.** *To explain, solve, unriddle.*

expĕrĭendus, a, um, Gerundive of expĕrĭor.

ex-pĕrĭor, pertus sum, pĕrīri, 4. v. dep. [ex; perior, "to try"] ("To try thoroughly"; hence) **1.** *To prove, put to the test.*—**2.** In perf. tenses: *To experience; to know* or *prove by experience.*

ex-pers, pertis, adj. [for ex-pars; fr. ex, in "negative" force; pars, "a part"] ("Having no part" in a thing; hence) With Gen.: *Destitute* or *devoid of* [§ 119, b].

expertus, a, um, P. perf. of expĕrĭor.

explōrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of explōro.

ex-plōro, plōrāvi, plōrātum, plōrāre, 1. v. a. [ex, in "intensive" force; ploro, "to call out"] ("To call out aloud *or* greatly"; hence, as a result, "to search out, examine"; hence) *To spy out, reconnoitre.*—Pass.: **ex-plōror,** plōrātus sum, plōrāri.

ex-sĕro, sĕrŭi, sertum, sĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out *or* forth"; sĕro, "to put"] **1.** *To put,* or *thrust, forth* or *out.*—**2.** *To reveal, show, declare.*—Pass.: **ex-sĕror,** sertus sum, sĕri.

exspīrans, ntis, P. pres. of exspīro.

ex-spīro, spīrāvi, spīrātum, spīrāre, 1. v. n. [ex, "forth"; spīro, "to breathe"] ("To breathe forth *or* out"; hence) *To breathe one's last; to die, expire.*

exta, ōrum, n. plur. *The* higher *internal organs* of the body, *i.e.* liver, heart, lungs, *etc.*; *the inwards.*

ex-ter (or **ex-tĕrus**), tĕra, tĕrum, adj. [ex, "out"] *On the outside, outward, external.* ☞ (Comp.: extĕr-ĭor); Sup.: extrēmus (*or* extĭmus).

ex-tĕro, trīvi, trītum, tĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "away"; tero, "to rub"] ("To rub away"; hence) *To dash to pieces.*

ex-trăho, traxi, tractum, trăhĕre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; trăho, "to draw"] *To draw forth* or *out: to extract.*

extrēmus, a, um, adj. (sup. of exter) ("Outermost"; hence) Of time: *Latest, last.*

fābel-la, læ, f. dim. [for fabul-la; fr. fabul-a] **1.** *A brief narrative.*—**2.** *A short fable, a little tale.*

fā-bŭla, bŭlæ, f. [f(a)-or, "to speak"] ("The thing brought about by speaking"; hence) **1.** *A narrative, story.*—**2.** *A fable.*

făcĭl-e, adv. [facil-is, "easy"] *Easily, with ease, without trouble* or *difficulty.*

făc-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. [făc-ĭo, "to do"] ("That can be done"; hence) *Easy, not difficult.* ☞ Comp.: făcĭl-ĭor.

făc-ĭnus, ĭnŏris, n. [id.] ("The thing done"; hence) **1.** *A deed, action, act.*—**2.** *A bad deed; a misdeed, crime.*

făc-ĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To do* or *make; to effect:* făcĕre tantum corporis, (*to make so much of a body;* i.e.) *to acquire so much flesh, become so large.*—**2.** *To practise* or *exercise.*—**3.** *To perform.*—**4.** Pass.: *To be made; to become.*—Pass.: **fīo,** factus sum, fĭĕri [akin to Sans. root BHU, "to be"—in causative force].

fac-tĭo, tĭonis, f. [făc-ĭo, "to take part with one"] ("A taking part" with one; hence) *A political party; a side, faction.*

factus, a, um, P. perf. of fio.

fall-o, fĕfelli, falsum, fallĕre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to fall *or* stumble"; hence) **1.** *To deceive, trick, dupe, cheat.*—**2.** *To escape the notice* or *observation of* a person [akin to Gr. σφάλλ-ω; and to Sans. root SPHAL, "to tremble," in causative force].

fal-sus (for fall-sus), sa, sum, adj. [fall-o, "to deceive"] ("Deceptive"; hence) *False.*

fāma, æ, f. ("That which is spoken *or* said"; hence) **1.** *A report.*—**2.** *Fame, character.*—**3.** *Reputation, renown* [φήμη].

fă-mes, mis, f. [for fag-mes] ("That which eats *or* is voracious"; hence) *Hunger* [akin to Gr. φαγ-εῖν; and Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

fămĭl-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [for famul-ia; fr. famul-us, "a servant"] ("The thing pertaining to the *famulus*"; hence) *A household establishment; servants, domestics.*—At Fab. 23, 1, Æsop is called the familia of his master; *i.e.* he was the only slave whom his master possessed.

fastīd-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [fastid-ium, "loathing, disgust"] *To feel loathing* or *disgust at; to despise, disdain, scorn.*

fă-tisco, no perf., tiscĕre, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To open in chinks; to gape,* or *crack, open.*—**2.** *To grow faint; to become exhausted, languid,* or *weak* [probably akin to Gr. root χα, in χα-ίνω, "to gape"].

fauce; v. fauces.

fauc-es, ĭum, f. plur. (the abl. sing. fauce occurs in the poets) ("The eating things"; hence) *The throat, gullet* [akin to Gr. φαγ-εῖν, and Sans. root BHAKSH, "to eat"].

fax, făcis, f. ("The shining, *or* brilliant, thing"; hence) *A torch, flambeau* [akin to Gr. φα-είνω, and Sans. root BHÂ, "to shine *or* be splendid"].

fēci, perf. ind. of făcĭo.

fĕfelli, perf. ind. of fallo.

fēlis (feles), is, f. *A cat.*

fē-mĭna, mĭnæ, f. [fe-o, "to produce"] ("She that produces *or* brings forth"; hence) *A female.*

fĕn-estra, estræ, f. ("The accomplisher of showing"; hence) *A window* [akin to Gr. root φαν, in φα(ι)ν-ω, "to show"; and Sans. root BHÂ; see fax].

fĕr-a, æ; see ferus.

fĕr-o, tŭli, lātum, ferre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To bear, to carry.*—**2.** *To bear, submit to, put up with, suffer, tolerate, endure.*—**3.** Of aid: *To carry, bring, render.*—**4.** Pass.: *To be accounted, held, deemed,* etc.; *to be reported* [akin to Gr. φέρω, also to Sans. root BHṚI; tŭl-i is formed fr. root TUL or TOL, whence tol-lo; lā-tum = tlā-tum, akin to τλά-ω].

fer-rum, ri, n.: **1.** *Iron.*—**2.** *An iron implement* of any kind; esp. *a sword.*

fĕr-us, a, um, adj. *Wild.*—As Subst.: **ferus,** i, m.; **fera,** æ, f.: **1.** *A wild animal; a wild beast.*—**2.** *An animal* not in a domesticated state [Gr. θήρ, in Æolic dialect φήρ, "a wild animal"].

fessus, a, um, adj. [akin to fatisco] *Wearied, weary.*

festīnans, ntis, P. pres. of festino.

festīn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To hasten, make haste, be quick.*

fē-tus, tūs, m. [fe-o, "to produce"] ("A producing *or* bringing forth"; hence) *Offspring, young ones, progeny, brood.*

fictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of fingo.

fĭd-ēlis, ēle, adj. [fid-es, "faith"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *fides*"; hence) *That may be trusted* or *relied on; trusty, trustworthy, faithful, sincere.*

fĭd-es, ĕi, f. [fīd-o, "to trust"] *Trust, faith, credit, belief.*

fi(n)g-o, finxi, fictum, fingĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To form, shape, fashion.*—**2.** *To contrive, devise, invent, feign.*—Pass.: **fi(n)g-or,** fictus sum, fingi [root FIG, prob. akin to Gr. θίγ-ω, "to touch"].

fīo, fĭĕri; see făcĭo.

fiscus, i, m. ("A basket made of rushes, twigs, *etc.*; hence) *A money-basket;* i.e. *a money-bag, purse.*

flāg-ĭto, ĭtāvi, ĭtātum, ĭtāre, 1. v. a. intens. ("To burn for" any object; hence) *To demand earnestly* or *eagerly; to press* or *importune* a person. — Pass.: **flāg-ĭtor,** ĭtātus sum, ĭtāri [akin to Gr. φλέγ-ω, "to burn"].

flam-ma, mæ, f. ("The burning thing"; hence) *A flame* [for fleg-ma, fr. φλέγ-ω, "to burn"].

flĕ-o, flēvi, flētum, flēre, 2. v. a. *To weep for, lament, bewail, deplore* [Gr. φλέ-ω, "to gush"].

flōr-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [flos, flor-is, "a flower"] ("To flower"; hence) *To be in a flourishing* or *prosperous condition; to flourish; to be eminent, distinguished,* or *conspicuous.*

flū-men, mĭnis, n. [flu-o, "to flow"] ("That which flows"; hence) **1.** *Flowing* or *running water, a stream.*—**2.** *A river.*

fluvius, ĭi, m. = flumen.

fŏd-ĭo, fōdi, fossum, fŏdĕre, 3. v. a. ("To make a pit," *etc.*; hence) *To dig* [akin to Gr. βόθ-ρος, βυθ-ός, "a pit," *etc.*].

fon-s, tis, m. [prob. for fund-s; fr. fund-o] ("A pouring forth"; "that which pours itself forth"; hence) *A spring, fountain.*

fŏras, adv. ("To the doors"; hence) *Out of doors, forth, out* [akin to Gr. θύρα, "a door"].

fŏrem = essem, imperf. subj. of sum.

formīca, æ, f. *An ant* [Gr. μύρμηξ, in Æolic dialect βύρμηξ].

form-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj.

[form-a, "form, beauty"] ("Full of *forma*"; hence) *Finely formed, beautiful, handsome.*

1. **for-s,** fortis, f. [probably for fer-s, fr. fer-o] ("A bringing"; —"that which brings"; hence) *Chance, casualty, hap.*—Adverbial expressions: **a.** Fors (=fors sit, *chance may be;* i.e.) *perchance, peradventure, perhaps.*—**b.** Forte (abl.), *By chance* or *accident; accidentally.*

2. **fors**; see 1. fors.

fors-an, adv. [elliptically for fors sit an, "whether there be a chance"] *Perchance, perhaps.*

forte; see 1. fors.

fortĭor, us; v. fortis.

for-tis, te, adj.: 1. *Courageous, daring, bold, brave.* — As Subst.: **fortes,** ĭum, m. plur. *The brave* or *bold.* — 2. *Strong, powerful.* ☞ Comp.: fort-ĭor [sometimes referred to fĕr-o, "to bear"; sometimes to Sans. root DHṚISH, "to be courageous, to dare"].

fort-ĭtūdo, ĭtūdinis, f. [fort-is, "brave"] ("The quality of the *fortis*"; hence) *Courage, valour, bravery.*

fort-ŭĭtus, ŭĭta, ŭĭtum, adj. [fort-e] *That takes place by chance; casual, accidental, fortuitous.*

fŏr-um, i, n. ("An open space or area"; hence) *A market place* [usually considered akin to for-is, "a door," and so, "that which is out of doors";—but rather akin to Gr. root πορ, whence πόρ-ος, "a passage"; πορ-εύω, "to go or pass"; and so, "that which is gone or passed through"].

fŏv-ĕa, ĕæ, f. [for fod-ea; fr. fod-io, "to dig"] ("A dug thing"; hence) 1. *A pit.*—2. *A pitfall.*

fŏv-ĕo, fōvi, fōtum, fŏvēre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To warm, keep warm.*—2. *To cherish, foster.*

fraus, fraudis, f. *Deceit, deception, fraud.*

frē-num, ni, n. (in plur. m. and n. frē-ni *and* fre-na) ("The holding *or* restraining thing"; hence) 1. *A bit* or *curb.*—2. *A bridle,* including bit, head-piece, and reins [akin to Sans. root DHṚI, "to hold"].

frĕquent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [frequens, frequentis, "frequent"] 1. *To visit* or *resort frequently to; to visit often, to frequent.*

frĭg-us, ŏris, n. [frĭg-ĕo, "to be cold"] *Cold.*

1. **frons,** frondis, f. *A leaf.* — Plur.. or Sing. in collective force: *Leaves.*

2. **frons,** frontis, f. *The forehead* or *brow* [akin to Sans. *bhrū*, Gr. ὀ-φρύ-ς].

frŭĕre, pres. imperat. of frŭor.

frŭ-or, fructus sum, frŭi, 3. v. dep. With Abl. [§ 119, *a*]: *To derive enjoyment* from a thing; *to enjoy, to delight in* [root FRU or FRUG, akin to Sans. root BHUJ, "to enjoy"].

frustra, adv. [akin to fraudo] ("In a deceived manner"; hence) *Without effect, in vain, to no purpose.*

frustum, i, n. *A piece, bit.*

frŭ-tex, tĭcis, m. ("That which sprouts forth"; hence, "a shrub, "bush"; hence) *A shrubbery, a covert* [probably akin to Gr. βρύ-ω, "to sprout forth"].

fŭĕram, pluperf. ind. of sum.

fŭĕrim, fŭi, perf. subj. and ind. of sum.

fŭgĭens, ntis, P. pres. of fugio.

fŭg-ĭo, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, fŭgĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To flee from, shun.*—2. *To flee quite away from, to escape* [akin to φυγ, root of φεύγ-ω, "to flee"; also to Sans. root BHUJ, "to bend"; Pass. in reflexive force, "to bend one's self"].

fŭgĭ-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1,

v. a. intens. [fŭg-ĭo] *To flee away from; to avoid, shun.*

fŭg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fug-a, "flight"] *To cause to flee; to put to flight; to rout; to drive* or *chase away.*—Pass.: **fŭg-or,** ātus sum, āri.

fŭissem, pluperf. subj. of sum.

fulmĭn-ĕus, ĕa, ĕum, adj. [fulmen, fulmin-is, "lightning"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, lightning"; hence) *Murderous, destructive, killing.*

fūr, fūris, comm. gen. ("One who steals"; hence) *A thief* [Gr. φώρ; akin to Sans. *chor-a,* "a thief," fr. root CHUR, "to steal"].

fur-tim, adv. [fur-or, "to steal"] *By stealth; secretly, privately.*

fur-tum, ti, n. [id.] ("The stealing thing"; hence) *Theft.*

fustis, is (abl. fusti *and* fuste), m. *A cudgel, staff, club.*

garr-ŭlus, ŭla, ŭlum, adj. [garr-io, "to chatter"] *Chattering, babbling, prating, talkative, garrulous.*—As Subst.: **garr-ŭlus,** i, m. *A talkative fellow.*

gaudens, ntis, P. pres. of gaudeo.

gaudĕo, gāvīsus sum, gaudēre, 2. v. a. *To rejoice* or *be glad* that something is done, *etc.* [root GAU or GAUD, akin to Gr. γηθέω, "to rejoice"].

gĕl-u, ūs. *Cold, frost* [Sicilian γέλ-α, "cold"].

gĕn-us, ĕris, n. *A race, stock* [γέν-ος].

gĕro, gessi, gestum, gĕrĕre, 3. v. a. *To bear* or *carry.*

glōr-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [akin to clārus, "famous, illustrious"] **1.** *Fame, renown, glory.*—**2.** *Vaunting, vainglory, bragging, boasting.*

glōrĭ-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [glori-a] *To glory, boast, vaunt, pride one's self, brag.*

glōrĭ-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [id.] ("Full of *gloria*"; hence) *Famous, famed, renowned, glorious.*

grăc-ŭlus, ŭli, m. [fr. the natural sound "grac"] ("That which makes the sound *grac*"; hence) *A jackdaw.*

grăd-us, ūs, m. [grad-ior, "to step"] *A step.*

grānum, i, n. [prob. akin to grā-men] **1.** *A grain, seed.*—**2.** Collectively: *Grain, corn.*

grāt-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [grat-us, "pleasing"] ("The quality of the *gratus*"; hence) **1.** *Favour* shown to one's self; *esteem, regard, friendship.* — **2.** *Favour* shown to another; *courtesy, kindness, obligation, service.* — **3.** *Thanks, return of kindness.*

grăvātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of grăvo.

grăv-is, e, adj.: **1.** *Heavy, weighty, ponderous.*—**2.** *Burdensome, oppressive, grievous, hard, severe* [akin to Gr. βαρύ-ς; Sans. *gur-u,* for original *gar-u,* "heavy"].

grăv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [grav-is] *To load, burden, weigh down.*—Pass.: **grăv-or,** ātus sum, āri.

grex, grĕgis, m.: **1.** Of animals: *A flock, herd,* or *drove.*—**2.** Of birds: *A flock.*

gr-ŭis, is; v. grus.

gr-us (gr-ŭis), ŭis, f. *A crane* [like γέρ-ανος, fr. natural sound GR *or* GER; and so, in either case, that which makes the sound *gr* or *ger*].

gŭl-a, æ, f. [akin to glu-tio, "to swallow"] ("The swallowing thing"; hence) *The gullet, throat.*

gust-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [gustus, "a tasting"] *To taste.*

:, *etc.*, in a certain condition "; ice) **1.** *Condition, state, habit;* *'ion of life.*—**2.** *Dress, attire.*

ıær-ĕo, hæsi, hæsum, hær-, 2. v. n. *To cleave, stick fast,* *ıere.*

ıaud, adv. *Not at all, by no* *ans: not.*

ıaus-tus, tūs, m. [for haur-; fr. haur-io, "to draw" water, ; hence, "to drink *or* drink "] ("A drinking *or* drinking "; hence) *A drink, draught.*

Iercŭle *or* **Hercle,** adv. verbial abl. of Hercules] *By* *rcules.*

Iercŭles, is, m. *Hercules;* son of Jupiter and Alcmena, elebrated hero of antiquity, o, after having performed a ies of wonderful exploits on th, was ranked among the cel-ial deities. He was the god strength and the guardian of hes; and also the president or de of the Muses. The poplar s sacred to him.—Adverbial pression: **Mēhercŭle,** *By* *rcules.*

ıeus, interj. *Ho! ho there!* *'k! holloa!*

. **hic,** hæc, hoc (Gen. hūjus;

1. Of time: *From this* *after this.*—**2.** Of cause etc.: *From this very sou* *this cause, hence.*

hircus, i, m. *A he-*

hispĭdus, a, um, adj *shaggy, hairy, bristly.*

hŏ-mo, mĭnis, comm *human being, a person,* *woman* [prob. akin to S BHŪ, "to be," and being"; usually referre us, "the ground," and one pertaining to the gr

hord-ĕum, ĕi, n. *B*

horrendus, a, um: undive of horreo.—**2.** Pa *ful, terrible, fearful,* *horrible.*

hospĭt-ĭum, ĭi, n. hospĭt-is, "a guest"] (" pertaining to a *hospes*" *Hospitality.*

host-īlis, īle, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an* *hostile:* at Fab. 12, 8 put for dependent gen.

hos-tis, tis, comm. ge eating one"; hence, "a or foreigner"; hence) *enemy,* or *foe,* of one's *etc.*—**2.** = Inĭmīcus, *A p*

Ibam, imperf. ind. of ĕo.

ĭ-bi, adv. *In that place; there* [akin to Sans. pronominal root I, with suffix bi].

ic-tus, tūs, m. [ic-o, "to strike"] ("A striking"; hence) *A blow, stroke, hit, stab, thrust.*

ī-dem, ĕădem, ĭdem, (Gen. ējusdem; Dat. ĕīdem), pron. dem. [pronominal root I; suffix dem] ("That, *or* the very, person *or* thing"; hence) *The same.*

ĭdĕo, adv. [akin to pronominal root I; but the formation is doubtful] *For that reason, on that account, therefore.*

ĭg-ĭtur, adv. [probably for ic-itus; ig=ic, fr. pronominal root I; suffix itus] ("From this" thing; hence) *Therefore.*

i-gnāvus, gnāva, gnāvum, adj. [for in-gnāvus; fr. in, "not"; gnavus, "busy, diligent"] ("Not busy"; hence) **1.** *Inactive, lazy, slothful, indolent.*—**2.** *Cowardly, dastardly.*—As Subst.: **ignāvus,** i, m. *A coward.*

ignis, is, m. *Fire* [akin to Sans. *agni*, "fire"].

i-gnōtus, gnōta, gnōtum, adj. [for in-gnotus; fr. in, "not"; gnotus=notus, "knowing, acquainted with"] *Unacquainted with* or *not knowing* a person *or* thing.—As Subst.: **ignōtus,** i, m. *One who knows not* a person *or* thing.

il-le, la, lud (Gen., illīus; Dat., illi), demonstr. pron. [for is-le; fr. is] *That* person *or* thing.—As Subst.: Of both numbers and all genders: *That person* or *thing; he, she, it.*

il-lĭcio, lexi, lectum, lĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-lacio; fr. in, "into"; lacio, "to allure"] ("To allure into" a place; hence) *To entice, allure.*

imber, bris, m. *A heavy rain; a pelting shower* or *storm* [akin to ὄμβρος].

ĭm-ĭtor, ĭtātus sum, ĭtāri, 1. v. dep. ("To make like"; hence) *To imitate, to seek to resemble, to counterfeit* [root IM, akin to μιμέομαι].

im-miscĕo, miscŭi, mistum *and* mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a. [for in-misceo; fr. in, "in"; miscĕo, "to mix"] ("To mix in"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: **1.** *To intermix, intermingle.*—**2.** With Personal pron. in reflexive force: *To mix one's self up with* or *among.*

im-mŏl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for in-mol-o; fr. in, "upon"; mol-a, "meal"] ("To sprinkle meal upon" a victim; hence) *To sacrifice, immolate.*—Impers. Pass.: Immŏlātur, *a sacrifice is made; there is a sacrifice.*—Pass.: **im-mŏl-or,** ātus sum, āri.

im-par (Gen. impăris), adj. [for in-par; fr. in, "not"; par, "equal"] *Not equal, unequal.*

im-pĕd-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. [for in-ped-io; fr. in, "in"; pes, ped-is, "a foot"] ("To get the feet in" something; hence, "to shackle"; hence) *To hinder, detain, check, obstruct, impede.*—Pass.: **im-pĕd-ĭor,** ītus sum, īri.

impĕdī-tus, ta, tum, P. perf. pass. of impedi-or.

im-pĕtro, pĕtrāvi, pĕtrātum, pĕtrāre, 1. v. a. [for in-patro; fr. in, "without force"; patro, "to perform"] **1.** *To accomplish, effect.*—**2.** *To get, obtain, procure.*

impĕt-us, ūs, m. [impet-o, "to attack"] **1.** *An attack, assault, onset.*—**2.** *Violence, vehemence.*

im-pingo, pēgi, pactum, pingĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-pango; fr. in, "against"; pango, "to drive *or* strike"] With Dat [§ 106, *a*]: *To drive, strike, thrust, push,* or *dash against.*

im-plĕo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [fr. in, in "augmentative" force; plĕo, "to fill"] *To fill up; to fill* or *make full; to fill.*—Pass.: **im-plĕor**, plētus sum, plēri.

im-porto, portāvi, portātum, portāre, 1. v. a. [for in-porto; fr. in, "into"; porto, "to carry"] ("To carry into"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To bring about, occasion, cause* something *to* one.

imprŏb-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [im-prob-us, "impudent"] ("The quality of the *improbus*"; hence) *Impudence, boldness, audacity.*

im-prŏbus, prŏba, prŏbum, adj. [for in-probus; fr. in, "not"; probus, "good"] ("Not good"; hence) **1.** *Wicked, bad, vile, reprobate, unjust.*—As Subst.: **im-prŏbus**, i, m. *A wicked, bad,* or *vile person.*—**2.** *Cruel, furious.*—**3.** *Impudent, bold.*

im-prūdens, prūdentis, adj. [for in-prudens; fr. in, "not"; prūdens, "foreseeing"] ("Not foreseeing"; hence) *Inadvertent heedless.*

im-pŭdens, pŭdentis, adj. [for in-pudens; fr. in, "not"; pudens, "feeling shame"] *Not feeling shame; shameless, impudent.*

impūn-e, adv. [impun-is, "unpunished"] *Without punishment, without harm* or *loss, with impunity.*

īmus, a, um; see infĕrus.

in, prep. gov. abl. *or* acc.: **1.** With Abl.: **a.** *In.*—**b.** *On, upon.*—**2.** With Acc.: **a.** *Into.*—**b.** Of time: *For.*—**c.** *Against* [ἐν].

ĭnānis, e, adj. ("Empty"; hence) *Vain, haughty, insolent, proud, arrogant.*

in-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for in-căpĭo; fr. *in*, "*in*"; *căpĭo*, "*to* take"] ("To take in" hand; hence) *To begin, commence.*

incĭtātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of incĭtor.

in-cĭto, cĭtāvi, cĭtātum, cĭtāre, 1. v. a. [in, "without force"; cito, "to set in motion"] ("To set in motion"; hence) *To stimulate, spur on, incite.*—Pass.: **in-cĭtor**, cĭtātus sum, cĭtāri.

in-cŏlŭmis, cŏlŭme, adj. in, "without force"; columis, "safe"] *Safe, in safety, sound, whole.*

i-n-de, adv. ("From that" thing; hence) Of time: *From that time, after that, afterwards* [pronominal root I; n, epenthetic; suffix de (= θε *or* θεν, "from")].

indignātus, a, um, P. perf. of indignor.

indign-e, adv. [indign-us, "unworthy"] ("Unworthily"; hence, "shamefully"; hence) *Indignantly.*

in-dignor, dignātus sum, dignāri, 1. v. dep. [in, "not"; dignor, "to deem worthy"] ("To deem unworthy"; hence) **1.** *To be indignant.*—**2.** *To be indignant at, to disdain.*

in-dignus, digna, dignum, adj. [in, "not"; dignus "worthy"] *Unworthy.*—As Subst.: **indignus**, i, m. *One who is unworthy; an unworthy person.*

ĭn-ĕd-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [in, "not"; ed-o, "to eat"] *A not eating; a fasting.*

ĭn-ers, ertis, adj. [for in-ars; fr. in, "not"; ars, "art"] ("Not having, *or* without, *ars*," in any employment; hence) *Inactive, idle, indolent, sluggish, inert.*

in-fēlix, fēlīcis, adj. [in, "not"; felix, "happy"] *Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, miserable.*

infĕrĭor, us; see infĕrus.

in-fĕro, in-tŭli, il-lātum, inferre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; fĕro, "to bear *or* bring"] ("To bear *or* bring into" a place, *etc.*; hence) *To produce, cause, raise:* causam inferre, *to advance a pretext.*

in-f-ĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. [in, "in"; suffix ĕrus, with digamma or f prefixed] ("That is in *or* within"; hence, as opposed to "sŭpĕrus") **1.** Pos.: *That is below, beneath,* or *underneath; low.*—**2.** Comp.: **infĕrĭor,** us. *Lower; lower down.*—**3.** Sup.: **īmus** (also infimus), a, um: **a.** *Lowest.* —**b.** *The lowest part* or *bottom* of that denoted by the Subst. to which it is in attribution—at Fab. 16, 3, with *ad imam* supply *quercum.*

in-fes-tus, ta, tum, adj. ("Striking against"; hence) *Hostile, inimical* [prob. for infe(n)d-tus; fr. in, "against"; obsolete fe(n)d-o, akin to Gr. *θέν-ω, θείν-ω,* "to strike"].

in-flo, flāvi, flātum, flāre, 1. v. a. [in, "into"; flo, "to blow"] ("To blow into"; hence) *To puff up, cause to swell, inflate.*—Pass.: **in-flor,** flātus sum, flāri.

in-gĕmo, gĕmŭi, gĕmĭtum, gĕmĕre, 3. v. n. [in, "without force"; gĕmo, "to groan"] *To groan, mourn, lament.*

in-grātus, grāta, grātum, adj. [in, "not"; grātus, "thankful"] *Unthankful, ungrateful.*

ingrăvans, ntis, P. pres. of ingravo.

in-grăvo, grăvāvi, grăvātum, grăvāre, 1. v. a. [in, "without force"; gravo, "to press *or* weigh down"] *To weigh down, to oppress:* annis ingrăvantĭbus, *years weighing* (him) *down,* i.e. *under the weight of years:* Abl. absolute [§ 125].

injūrĭ-a, æ, f. [injuri-us, "unjust"] ("The thing pertaining to the *injurius*"; hence) **1.** *Injury, wrong, violence.*—**2.** *Injurious conduct.*—**3.** *Injustice.*

in-justus, justa, justum, adj. [in, "not"; justus, "just"] **1.** *Unjust.*—**2.** *Wrongful.*

in-nŏcens, nŏcentis, adj. [in, "not"; nŏcens, "hurtful"] **1.** *Not hurting, harmless.*—**2.** *Blameless, guiltless, innocent.*

in-nōtesco, nōtŭi, no sup., nōtescĕre, 3. v. n. [in, "without force"; nōtesco, "to become well known"] *To become well known* or *notorious.*

innōtŭi, perf. ind. of innōtesco.

ĭn-op-s, gen. ĭnŏpis, adj. [in, "not"; (ops) opis, "power," "wealth"] **1.** *Without* physical *power; weak.*—**2.** *Without wealth; poor, needy, indigent.*—As Subst., m. *A poor,* or *needy, person.*

in-quĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for in-cun-o; fr. in, "upon"; cun-ire, "to mute"] **1.** *To mute,* or *make dung, upon.* —**2.** *To pollute, contaminate, defile, vitiate, corrupt.*

inquĭo *or* **inquam,** v. def. *To say.*—When the words of a speaker are quoted, the verb of "saying," *inquit,* is commonly omitted; see Fab. 1, 6, laniger contra; *sc.* inquit [§ 158].

in-sĕquor, sĕquūtus *or* sĕcūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. v. dep. [in, "after"; sĕquor, "to follow"] ("To follow after"; hence) Of time: *To succeed closely; to follow; to follow after* or *close upon.*

insĕquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of insĕquor.

insĕrens, ntis, P. pres. of insero.

in-sĕro, sĕrŭi, sertum, sĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; sĕro, "to put"] With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To put,* or *introduce, into; to thrust in, insert.*

insĭd-ĭæ, ĭārum, f. plur. [in-

sid-eo, "to sit in" a place] ("A sitting in *or* taking up a position at a place"; hence, "men, *or* troops, lying in wait"; hence) *An ambush, ambuscade.*

insĭdĭ-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [insidi-æ, "artifice"] ("Full of *insidiæ*"; hence) *Full of artifice; cunning, artful, deceitful, insidious.*

in-sign-is, e, adj. [in, "upon"; sign-um, "a mark"] ("That has a mark upon" it; hence) *Eminent, noted, remarkable.*

in-sĭlĭo, sĭlŭi *and* sĭlĭi, no sup., sĭlīre, 4. v. n. [for in-salio; fr. in, "upon"; sălĭo, "to leap"] *To leap on* or *upon*—at Fab. 2, 20, strengthened by supra.

in-sōle-ns, ntis, adj. [in, "not"; sole-o, "to be accustomed"] ("Contrary to custom"; hence, "excessive, immoderate"; hence) *Haughty, arrogant, insolent.*

instans, ntis, P. pres. of insto.

in-sto, stĭti, stĭtum *and* stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. [in, "on *or* upon"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand on *or* upon"; hence) *To be close at hand, to be very near.*

in-sŭētus, sŭēta, sŭētum, adj. [in, "not"; suetus, "accustomed"] *Not accustomed, unaccustomed.*—As Subst.: **insŭētus** (quadrisyll.), i, m. *One unaccustomed*, or *unused*, to a thing.—**2.** *Not customary, unusual, rare.*

in-sulto, sultāvi, sultātum, sultāre, 1. v. n. [for in-salto; fr. in, "upon"; salto, "to leap"] ("To leap upon"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To behave insolently towards; to scoff at, revile, abuse, insult.*

intel-lĭgo, lexi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for inter-lego; fr. inter, "between"; lĕgo, "to choose"] ("To choose between"; hence) *To see, perceive, comprehend, understand.*

intempestīv-e, adv. [intempestiv-us, "unseasonable"] *Unseasonably, out of season.*

in-tendo, tendi, tensum *and* tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a. [in, "without force"; tendo, "to stretch out"] *To stretch out* or *forth; to extend.*

inter, prep. gov. acc.: **1.** *Between.*—**2.** *Amongst* or *among, in the midst of, amidst.*—**3.** Of time: *During, in the course of* [akin to Sans. *antar*, "within"].

inter-dĭu, adv. [inter, "during"; dies, "day"] *During the day, by day.*

inter-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for inter-facio] ("To make" something be "between" the parts of a thing; hence) **1.** *To destroy, consume.*—**2.** *To kill, slay.*

in-tĕro, trīvi, trītum, tĕrĕre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; tero, "to rub"] *To rub,* or *crumble, into.*—Pass.: **in-tĕror,** trītus sum, tĕri.

inter-pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, pōnĕre, 3. v. a. [inter, "between"; pōno, "to put"] **1.** *To put, place, lay,* or *set between.*—**2.** *To interpose* an interval of time.—Pass.: **inter-pōnor,** pŏsĭtus sum, pōni.

interpŏsĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of interpono.

inter-rŏgo, rŏgāvi, rŏgātum, rŏgāre, 1. v. a. [inter, "without force"; rŏgo, "to ask"] *To ask, question, interrogate* a person.

intrītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of intĕro.

in-tr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To step beyond into" a place, *etc.*; hence) *To go, step,* or *walk into* or *within; to enter* [probably in, "into"; and root TRA, akin to Sans. root TṚI, "to step beyond"].

ĭn-ūtĭlis, ūtĭle, adj. [in, "not"; ūtĭlis, "useful"] *Useless, of no use.*

in-vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. v. a. [in, "upon"; vĕnĭo, "to come"] *To come upon, light upon, find, meet with.*—Pass.: **in-vĕnĭor,** ventus sum, vĕnīri.

inventūrus, a, um, P. fut. of invenio.

in-vĭcem, adv. [in, "according to"; vicem, acc. of vicis, "turn"] **1.** *By turns, in turn, alternately.*—**2.** *Mutually, reciprocally.*

invĭd-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [invid-us, "envious"] ("The quality of the *invidus*"; hence) *Envy, jealousy, grudge, hatred, ill-will.*

invī-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for invid-sus; fr. invid-eo, "to hate"] *Hated, odious, detested, hateful, detestable.*

invīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To ask, invite, give an invitation to* a person; *to bid* as a guest.

invītus, a, um, adj. *Against one's will* or *inclination, unwilling.*

i-pse, psa, psum (Gen. ipsīus; Dat. ipsi), pron. demonstr. [for is-pse; fr. is; suffix pse] ("The very person *or* thing already mentioned"; hence) *Self, very identical.* — As Subst.: *Himself, herself, itself.*

īrā-cundus, cunda, cundum, adj. [ira-scor, "to be angry"] *Very angry* or *wrathful; full of rage* or *passion.*—As Subst.: **īrā-cundus,** i, m. *An angry,* or *wrathful, person.*

īr-ascor, ātus sum, asci, 3. v. dep. [ir-a, "anger"] With Dat. [§ 106, (3)] *To be angry, to be in a rage.*

īrāt-e, adv. [irat-us] *Angrily, in an angry way* or *manner.*

īrā-tus, ta, tum: **1.** P. perf. of ira-scor.—**2.** Pa.: *Angry, angered, enraged.*

i-s, ĕa, id (Gen. ējus; Dat. ĕi), pron. dem. *This, that* person *or* thing.—As Subst. of both numbers and all genders: *The person* or *thing just mentioned; he, she, it.* — N.B. The demonstrative pron. is often omitted before the following relative, when it stands in the same case with it; *e.g.* at Fab. 1, 7, făcĕre, quod quĕrĕris for făcĕre *id*, quod quĕrĕris [akin to Sans. pronominal root I].

is-te, ta, tud (Gen. istīus; Dat. isti) [is; demonstr. suffix te] pron. dem. *This* or *that* person *or* thing.—As Subst. of both numbers and all genders: *This* or *that person* or *thing.*

ĭta, adv.: **1.** *Thus, in this way* or *manner, so.*—**2.** *On these grounds, hereupon* [akin to Sans. *iti*, "thus"].

ĭ-ter, ĭtĭnĕris, n. [ĕo, "to go"; through root I] ("A going"; hence, "a journey"; hence) *A way, road.*

jăcens, ntis, P. pres. of jaceo.

jă-cĕo, cŭi, cĭtum, cēre, 2. v. n. (in causative force: "To be made to go; to be thrown *or* cast"; hence) **1.** *To lie down.*—**2.** *To lie ill, to be sick* or *in sickness.*—**3.** *To lie dead, to lie a corpse* [akin to Sans. root YÂ, "to go"].

jăcĭo, jēci, jactum, jăcĕre, 3. v. a. [akin to jac-eo] ("To make *or* cause to go"; hence) *To throw, cast, fling, hurl.*

jactans, ntis, P. pres. of jacto.

jac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. freq. [jac-io] **1.** *To throw, fling, cast, hurl.*—**2.** *To move to and fro; to toss about.*—**3.** Of speech, *etc.*: *To pour forth, give utterance to, utter.*

jactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jacio.

jam, adv. [prob.=eam, acc. sing. fem. of is, "this, that"] *At this time, at present, now.*

jŏ-cus, ci, m. (plur. **jŏci**, m. *or* **jŏ-ca**, n.) *A jest* or *joke; sportiveness* of language; *pastime.*

jŭb-ĕo, jussi, jussum, jŭbēre, 2. v. a. *To order, command, bid.*—Pass.: **jŭb-ĕor**, jussus sum, jŭbēri.

jūdex, Ycis, comm. gen. [= judec-s, for jūdic-s, fr. judic-o, "to judge"] *A judge.*

Jū-pĭter, Jŏvis, m. ("Heaven's father") *Jupiter;* a son of Saturn, and mythic king of the heathen celestial deities [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. păter, "father"].

jurg-ĭum, ĭi, n. [jurg-o, "to quarrel"] *A quarrel, dispute, altercation.*

jus, jūris, n. ("That which" morally "joins *or* unites"; hence) *Law*, whether divine or human [akin to Sans. root YU, "to bind"].

jus-jūrandum, jūris-jūrandi, n. [jus, "a right"; jurandum, neut. fut. of juro, "to swear to *or* respecting"] ("A right to be sworn to"; hence) *An oath.*

jussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jūbĕo.

lăb-or, ōris, m. ("The act of acquiring *or* taking"; hence) *Labour, toil* [akin to Sans. root LABH, "to acquire"; Gr. λαβ, root of λαμβάνω, "to take"].

lăbōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [labor] *To labour* or *toil.*

lăcĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lacer, "torn, mangled"] *To tear* or *mangle* by biting.—Pass.: **lăcĕr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

lăc-esso, essīvi *or* essĭi *or* essi, essītum, essĕre, 3. v. a. intens. ("To bite eagerly"; "to mangle"; hence) *To provoke, exasperate, irritate* [akin to δάκ-νω; Sans. root DAÇ, "to bite"].

lædo, læsi, læsum, lædĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To hurt, pain.*—**2.** *To inflict injury* or *damage upon; to injure, molest:* at Fab. 14, 1, without nearer Object.—Pass.: **lædor**, læsus sum, lædi.

læsūrus, a, um, P. fut. of lædo.

læsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lædo.

læt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [læt-us, "joyful"] *To be glad* or *joyful; to rejoice.*

lăgēna, æ, f. *A large vessel with neck and handles; a flagon, bottle*, etc. [Gr. λάγηνος].

lamb-o, i, ĭtum, ĕre, 3. v. a. *To lick.*

lang-uĕo, ŭi, no sup., uēre, 2. v. n. *To be weak* or *languid; to be faint* or *feeble* [akin to Gr. λαγγ-άζειν, "to slacken"].

langu-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [langu-eo] *Weak, languid, feeble, faint.*

lān-ĭ-ger, gĕra, gĕrum, adj. [lan-a, "wool"; (i) connecting vowel; gĕr-o, "to bear"] *Bearing wool, fleecy.*—As Subst.: **lan-iger**, ĕri, m. *A woolly one;* i.e. *a sheep, a lamb.*

lă-pis, pĭdis, m. *A stone* [akin to λᾶ-ας, "a stone"].

larg-us, a, um, adj. ("Large, great"; hence) *Abundant, plentiful, bountiful* [prob. akin to Sans. *dirgh-a* (for original *dargh-a*), "long"].

lătens, ntis, part. pres. of late-o.

lăt-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To lie hid, to be concealed* [akin to λαθ, root of λα(ν)θ-άνω].

lăt-ĭbŭlum, ĭbŭli, n. [lat-eo] ("That which brings about the lying hid"; hence, "a hiding-place"; hence) Of animals: *A den, covert, lair.*

lătrans, ntis, P. pres. of 1. latro.

1. **lătro,** āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To bark.*

2. **lătr-o,** ōnis, m. ("A hired servant *or* hireling"; hence) *A robber* [λάτρ-ις].

lātus, a, um, adj. *Broad, wide.* ☞ Comp.: lāt-ior; (Sup.: lāt-issĭmus) [akin to Gr. πλατύς, Sans. *prithu*].

laudātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of laudo.

laud-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [laus, laud-is, "praise"] *To praise, commend.*—Pass.: **laud-or,** ātus sum, āri.

laus, laudis, f. *Praise, commendation.*

lax-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lax-us, "loose"] ("To make *laxus*"; hence) Of a bow: *To relax, unbend.*

lĕo, lĕōnis, m. *A lion* [λέων].

lĕv-is, e, adj. *Light, quick, nimble* [akin to Sans. *laghu;* Gr. ἐ-λαχ-ύς].

lĕv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lĕv-is, "light"] ("To make light"; hence) *To lift up, raise.*

lex, lēgis, f. [=leg-s; fr. lĕg-o, "to read"] ("That which is read"; hence, "a bill," *i.e.* a proposition reduced to writing and read (to the people) with a view to its being passed into law; hence) *A law, statute, decree, ordinance.*

lĭb-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre (usually found only in 3rd pers. sing. and inf. mood), 2. v. n. *To please; to be pleasing* or *agreeable* [akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"].

lĭb-er, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. ("Doing as one desires"; hence) *Free, unrestricted,* whether of persons or things [akin to Sans. root LUBH, "to desire"; whence, also, Gr. ἐ-λευθ-ερός, "free"].

lībĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [liber, "free"] *To free, release, disengage, extricate.*

lĭber-tas, tātis, f. [id.] ("The state *or* condition of the *liber*"; hence) *Freedom, liberty.*

lĭcent-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [licens, licent-is, "acting according to one's own will"] ("The condition *or* state of the *licens*"; hence) **1.** *The acting according to one's own will* or *pleasure; freedom, liberty.* —**2.** *Boldness, unruliness, presumption, licence.*—**3.** *Dissoluteness* of morals; *licentiousness.*

lig-num, ni, n. ("That which is consumed by fire"; hence) **1.** *Fire-wood.*—**2.** *Wood* in general; *a log:* see Fab. 2, 20 [akin to Sans. root DAH, "to consume by fire"].

lī-men, mĭnis, n. [for lig-men; fr. lĭgo, "to tie *or* bind"] ("That which ties *or* binds"; hence, "the connecting timber of a doorway," whether above or below; hence, "a threshold"; hence) *A dwelling, habitation, abode.*

lī-mus, mi, m. ("The thing liquefied"; hence) *Mud, slime, dirt* [akin to Sans. root LĪ, "to melt, liquefy," *etc.*].

lĭqu-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [liqu-eo, "to be fluid"] *Fluid, flowing, liquid.*

lĭqu-or, ōris, m. [id.] ("A being fluid"; hence) *A fluid, liquid; water.*

lis, lītis, f. *A strife, dispute, quarrel.*

lŏc-us, i, m. (Plur. **lŏc-i,** m., *and* **lŏc-a,** n.) ("That which is put, placed, *or* situate"; hence) *A place* [prob. akin to Gr. root λεχ, "to put"].

long-e, adv. [long-us, "long"; hence, "far off"] **1.** *Far off, at a distance.*—**2.** With Comparative and Superlative words: *By far, very much, greatly.*

long-ĭor, ĭus; see long-us.

long-ĭtudo, ĭtūdĭnis, f. [long-us] ("The quality of the *longus*"; hence) *Length.*

long-us, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Long.* —Comp.: *Too long, very long;* see Fab. 23, 5.—**2.** *Far off, remote, distant.* ☞ Comp.: long-ĭor; (Sup.: long-issĭmus) [akin to Sans. *dīrgh-a*; see largus].

lŏqu-or, lŏquūtus *or* lŏcūtus sum, lŏqui, 3. v. dep. *To speak* or *say* [akin to Sans. root LAP, "to speak"].

lŏquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of lŏquor.

lūc-erna, ernæ, f. [luc-eo, "to shine"] ("The shining *or* brilliant thing"; hence) *A lamp.*

luctans, ntis, P. pres. of luctor.

luc-tor, tātus sum, tāri, 1. v. dep. ("To seize in the embrace"; hence) *To struggle, wrestle.*

luc-tus, tūs, m. [for lug-tus; fr. lug-eo, "to grieve"] *Sorrow, grief, lamentation.*

lūdens, ntis, P. pres. of ludo.

lūdo, lūsi, lūsum, lūdĕre, 3. v. n. *To play, sport* [prob. akin to Sans. root LAS, "to sport *or* play"].

lūd-us, i, m. [lud-o] *Play, diversion, pastime, game.*

lū-men, mĭnis, n. [for luc-men; fr. luc-eo, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence, "light"; hence) *A lamp, light, torch.*

lŭp-us, i, m. *A wolf* [like Gr. λύκ-ος, akin acc. to some to Sans. root LUP, "to destroy," *etc.*, and so, "the destroyer"; acc. to others akin to Sans. *vṛika*, "a wolf," fr. root VRAÇCH, "to tear," and so "the tearer"].

lustr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lustr-um, "an expiatory offering"] ("To make an expiatory offering for, to purify"; hence, from the priest going round those whom he purified, "to encompass"; hence) *To wander over* or *through; to traverse.*

lux, lucis, f. [= luc-s; fr. luc-eo, "to shine"] ("That which shines"; hence) **1.** *Light.*—**2.** *Daylight.*

lympha, æ, f. ("A water-nymph"; hence) *Water* [νύμ-φη].

măc-ĭes, ĭēi, f. [mac-eo, "to be lean"] *Leanness, thinness.*

mærens, ntis, P. pres. of mæreo.

mær-eo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [akin to mis-er] *To mourn, grieve, lament; to be sad* or *sorrowful.*

mæs-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for mær-tus; fr. mær-eo] *Sad, sorrowful, mournful.*

magn-ĭtūdo, ĭtūdĭnis, f. [magn-us] ("The state *or* quality of the *magnus*"; hence) *Greatness, vast size, magnitude.*

mag-nus, na, num, adj. *Great, large.* ☞ Comp.: major (*i.e.* mag-ior); (Sup.: maximus, *i.e.* mag-simus) [root MAG, akin to Gr. μέγ-ας, Sans. *mah-a*, "great"; fr. root MAGH, "to be great, to be powerful"].

mājor, us; see magnus.

măl-e, adv. [mal-us] *Badly, not well.*

mălĕ-dīco, dixi, dictum, dīcĕre (in tmesis, "male," ait, "dixisti mihi," Fab. 1, 10), 3. v. n. With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To speak evil of; to revile, abuse, asperse, slander.*

mălĕfĭc-ĭum, ĭi (mălĕfĭcī, Fab. 11, 1), n. [for male-fac-ĭum; fr. mălĕ, "badly"; făcĭo, "to do"] ("A doing badly *or* evil";

hence) *An evil deed, wickedness, offence, crime, bad action.*

măl-ĭtĭa, ĭtĭæ, f. [mal-us, "bad"] ("The quality of the *malus*"; hence) *Ill-will, malice.*

mălum, i; see 1. malus.

1. **măl-us,** a, um, adj. ("Dirty, black"; hence) **1.** Morally *bad; evil, wicked.*—As Subst.: **mălus,** i, m. *A bad,* or *wicked,* person.—Plur.: *The bad, evil,* etc.—**2.** *Mischievous.*—As Subst.: **mălum,** i, n. *Mischief, harm, hurt, injury.*—**3.** *Adverse, unfortunate, calamitous.*—As Subst.: **mălum,** i, n. *An adverse* or *unfortunate thing; a calamity, misfortune* [akin to Sans. *mal-as,* "dirty"; Gr. *μέλ-ας,* "black"].

2. **mălus,** i; see 1. malus.

mandā-tum, ti, n. [mand-(a)-o, "to enjoin"] ("A thing enjoined"; hence) *A charge, commission, command.*

man-do, dāvi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a. [man-us, "hand"; do, "to put"] ("To put into one's hand"; hence) **1.** *To commit to one's charge* or *care; to enjoin, order, command.*—**2.** *To commit, consign, confide.*

mā-ter, tris, f. *A mother* [akin to Gr. *μή-τηρ*; Sans. *mâ-tri,* fr. root MÂ, in meaning of "to produce," and so, "the producer"].

mātr-ōna, ōnæ, f. [mater, matr-is] ("One pertaining to a *mater*"; hence) **1.** *A married woman, wife, matron.*—**2.** *A lady.*

mātūr-e, adv. [matur-us, "speedy, quick"] *Speedily, quickly, soon.*—Comp.: *Very speedily* or *quickly:* Fab. 23, 2. ☞ Comp.: mātūr-ĭus.

mātūrĭus; see mature.

mātūrus, a, um, adj. *Ripe, mature, arrived at full growth.*

me, acc. *and* abl. sing. of ĕgo.

mē-cum=cum me; see cum.

mĕdĭcīn-a, æ, f. [medicin-us, "healing"] *The healing* or *medical art; medicine:* medicinam facere, *to administer medicine;* also, *to practise medicine.*

mĕd-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj.: **1.** *That is in the middle; middle.*—**2.** *The middle of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution—with mĕdĭa, Fab. 16, 2, supply quercu [akin to Sans. *mad-yas;* Gr. *μέσ-ος*].

mĕhercŭle; see Hercules.

mĕlĭor, us; see bonus.

mĕmĭn-i, isse, v. *To remember* [for men-men-i; reduplicated fr. Latin root MEN, akin to Sans. root MAN, "to think"].

mend-ax, ācis, adj. [for ment-ax; fr. ment-ior, "to lie"] *Given,* or *prone, to lying; lying, false, mendacious.*—As Subst. m. *A liar.*

men-sa, sæ, f. [root MEN, whence men-sus, P. perf. of metior, "to measure"] ("The measured thing"; hence) *A table.*

mensis, sis, m. ("The measuring thing"; hence) *A month* [Sans. *mâsa,* "a month"; fr. root MÂ, "to measure"].

mer-ce-s, mercēdis, f. [for merc-ced-s; fr. merx, merc-is, "gain"; ced-o, "to come"] ("That which comes as, *or* for, gain"· hence) *Hire, pay, reward.*

Merc-ŭrĭus, ŭrĭi, m. [merx, merc-is, "merchandise, gain"] ("The one pertaining *or* belonging to merchandise, *etc.*) *Mercury;* the son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise, gain, traders, and thieves; and the conductor of departed souls to the Lower World. He is said also to have been employed as the messenger of the celestial deities.

mergo, mersi, mersum, mergĕre, 3. v. a. *To dip* or *plunge in; to immerse* [akin to Sans. root MAJJ, "to sink, to be

plunged":—in causative force, "to cause to be submerged"].

mĕrĭt-o, adv. [merit-us, "deserved"] *Deservedly, justly.*

mĕr-ĭtum, ĭti, n. [mer-eo, "to deserve"] ("That which deserves *or* merits" something; hence) *A service, kindness, benefit.*

mĕtŭens, ntis, P. pres. of metuo.

mĕtŭ-o, mĕtŭi, mĕtūtum, mĕtŭĕre, 3. v. a. [metus, (uncontr. Gen.) mĕtŭ-is] *To fear, dread, be afraid of.*

mĕtus, ūs, m. *Fear, dread.*

mĕ-us, a, um, pron. poss. [me] *Of,* or *belonging to, me; my, mine.*

mĭhi, dat. sing. of ĕgo.

mīrā-cŭlum, cŭli, n. [mir(a)-or, "to wonder"] ("That which causes to wonder"; hence) **1.** *A wonderful thing; a wonder; a miracle.*—**2.** *A prodigy.*

mīrans, ntis, P. pres. of mīror.

mī-ror, rātus sum, rāri, 1. v. dep. ("To smile upon" in token of approval, *etc.*; hence) **1.** *To wonder* or *be astonished.*—**2.** *To wonder* or *be astonished at* [akin to Sans. root SMI, "to smile"].

miscens, P. pres. of miscĕo.

miscĕo, miscŭi, mistum *and* mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To mingle, intermingle, blend, mix;* sometimes with Dat. [§ 107].—**2.** *To throw into confusion, embroil, disturb* [akin to Gr. μίγ-νυμι, μίσγ-ω, "to mingle"; Sans. miç-ra, "mixed"].

mĭs-er, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *Wretched, unfortunate, miserable, unhappy.*

mĭsĕr-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. [mĭser] ("To feel, *or* be, *miser*" with reference to some person *or* thing; hence) **1.** *To feel pity* or *compassionate.*—**2.** With Gen. [§ 135]: *To feel pity* or *compassion for; to pity, co*[m]*passionate, commiserate.*

mĭsĕr-ĭ-cor-s, gen. dis, a[dj.] [for miser-i-cord-s; fr. mise[r]eor, "to pity"; (i) connecti[ng] vowel; cor, cord-is, "a heart"] *Having a pitying heart: tende[r]hearted, pitiful, compassiona[te], merciful.*

mĭsĕrĭtus, a, um, P. pe[rf.] of mi ereor.

mīsi, perf. ind. of mitto.

missus, a, um, P. perf. pa[ss.] of mitto.

mitto, mīsi, missum, mittĕ[re,] 3. v. a. ("To allow to go; cause to go"; hence) **1.** *To sen[d,] despatch.*—**2.** *To throw, cast, flin[g,] hurl.*—Pass.: **mittor,** miss[us] sum, mitti.

mŏdo, adv.: **1.** *Only, merely.* **2.** Of time: *Just now, a little wh[ile] ago, lately.*—**3.** With Impera[tive] with the attendant notion of r[e]quest, *etc.*: *Just, now, I pray yo[u]* see Fab. 18, 8.

mŏ-dus, di, m. ("The me[a]suring thing"; hence, "a me[a]sure *or* standard," by which a[ny]thing is measured, *etc.*; hence) *way, manner, method, mode* [ak[in] to Sans. MÂ, "to measure"; G[r.] μέ-τρον, "a measure"].

mŏl-estus, esta, estum, a[dj.] *Troublesome, annoying.*—[As] Subst.: **mŏlestus,** i, m. *troublesome person* [akin to μο[γ]ερός, "troublesome"].

mŏn-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. ("To cause to think"; hence) *To remind* or *put in mind of;* *bring to the recollection.*—**2.** *admonish, advise:* at Fab. 20, the pass. (mŏnĭtus fŭit) is f[ol]lowed by quod, acc. neut. of q[ui].—Pass.: **mŏn-ĕor,** ĭtus su[m,] ēri [akin to Sans. root MAN, "[to] think"].

mŏnĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pa[ss.] of mŏnĕo.

monstr-o, āvi, ātum, āre,

v. a. [monstr-um, "that which warns"] **1.** *To show, point out.*—**2.** *To instruct, inform.*

mores, um, plur. of mos.

mŏrĭens, ntis, P. pres. of morior.

mŏr-ĭor, tŭus sum, i *or* ĭri, 3. v. dep. *To die* [akin to Sans. root MRI, "to die"].

mŏr-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [mor-a, "delay"] *To delay, tarry, loiter, linger.*

mor-s, tis, f. [mor-ior] *Death.*

mor-sus, sūs, m. [for mord-sus; fr. mord-eo, "to bite"] ("A biting"; hence) *A biting; the act of biting; a bite.*

mortŭus, a, um, P. perf. of morior.

m-ōs, ōris, m. [prob. for me-os; fr. me-o, "to go"] ("The going" one's own way; hence, "the will" of a person; "caprice," *etc.*; hence) Plur.: *Character, conduct, morals, behaviour.*

mō-tus, tūs, m. [for mov-tus; fr. mov-eo, "to move"] *A moving, motion.*

mox, adv.: **1.** *Soon, presently.* —**2.** *In the next place, afterwards.*

mulcātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mulcor.

mulc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [prob. another form of mult-o] *To maltreat, handle roughly, injure.*—Pass.: **mulc-or,** ātus sum, āri.

multandus, a, um, Gerundive of multo.

mult-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [mult-a, "a fine"] ("To fine, impose a fine upon"; hence) *To punish.*—Pass.: **mult-or,** ātus sum, āri.

mul-tus, ta, tum, adj.: **1.** Pos.: **a.** Sing.: *Much.*—**b.** Plur.: *Many.*—As Subst.: (a) **multi,** ōrum, m. *Many persons, many.*—(b) **multa,** ōrum, n. *Many things.*—**2.** Comp. (in Sing. perhaps only as neut. subst.): *More*; —pluris [§ 128, *a*] *of more value or importance.* ☞ Comp.: plus; Sup.: plūr-ĭmus [perhaps akin to πολ-ύς].

mūlus, i, m. *A mule.*

mū-nus, nĕris, n.: **1.** *An office, post,* etc.—**2.** *A gift, present.*

mū-rus, ri, m. ("The encircling *or* surrounding thing"; hence) *A wall* of a city, *etc.* [akin to Sans. root MUR, "to encircle"].

musca, æ, f. ("The buzzing one"; hence) *A fly* [akin to Sans. *maksh-ikâ*; Gr. μυ-ῖα].

nactus, a, um, P. perf. of nanc-iscor.

nam, conj. *For.*

nam-que, conj. [nam; suffix quĕ] *For.*

na(n)c-iscor, nactus sum, nancisci, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To get, obtain.* — **2.** *To meet with, find* [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, "to attain"].

narrā-tĭo, tĭōnis, f. [narr(a)-o, "to narrate"] ("A narrating"; hence) *A narrative.*

nā-scor, tus sum, sci, 3. v. dep. *To be born* [for gna-scor: fr. root GNA, another form of the root GEN, whence gen-o (= gigno); akin to Gr. γεν-νάω; and to Sans. root JAN; transitively, "to bring forth"; intransitively, "to be born"].

nătans, ntis, P. pres. of năto.

nă-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. freq. [n(a)-o, "to swim"] *To swim.*

nā-tūra, tūræ, f. [na-scor] ("A being born"; hence, "birth"; hence) *Nature.*

1. **nātus,** a, um, P. perf. of nascor.

2. **nā-tus,** ti, m. [na-scor] ("He that is born"; hence) *A*

son.—Plur.: *Children*, collectively both male and female.

ne, adv. *and* conj.: **1.** Adv.: *No, not.*—**2.** Conj. [§ 152, I (2)]: *That not, in order that not; lest.*

nec; see neque.

nĕc-o, āvi *or* ŭi (Fab. 27, 4), ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To cause to perish"; hence) *To kill, destroy* [akin to Sans. root NAÇ, "to perish"; in causative force, "to cause to perish, to destroy"].

neg-lĭgo, lexi, lectum, lĭgĕre, 3. v. a. [for nec-lego; fr. nec, "not"; lĕgo, "to gather"] ("Not to gather"; hence) **1.** *To not heed, not attend to; to slight, neglect.*—**2.** *To pass over, overlook, take no notice of.*

nĕ-g-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *and* a.: **1.** Neut.: *To say no.*—**2.** Act.: *To deny* a thing [akin to Sans. root AH (h=gh), "to say"; with Lat. ne, "no," prefixed].

nē-mo, mĭnis, comm. gen. [contr. fr. ne-homo; fr. ne, "not"; hŏmo, "a person"] *No person, no one, nobody.*

nĕmŏr-ĭ-cultrix, cultrīcis, f. adj. [nemus, nemor-is, "a wood"; (i) connecting vowel; cultrix, "inhabitant"] *Inhabiting,* or *dwelling in, the woods.*

nĕmŏr-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [nemus, nemor-is, "a wood"] *Full of woods, well-wooded, woody.*

nem-pe, adv. [for nam-pe; a collateral form of nam-que] *For indeed, certainly, doubtless, in good truth.*

nĕ-que (contr. **nec**), conj. [ne, "not"; que, "and"] *And not, also not, neither*: neque (nec) . . . neque (nec), *neither . . . nor.*

nex, nĕcis, f. [for nec-s; fr. nec-o, "to kill"] ("That which kills"; hence) *Death, violent death, murder.*

nīdus, i, m. *A nest.*

nĭ-hĭl (contr. **nīl**), n. indecl. [apocopated fr. ni-hilum, for ne-hilum; fr. ne, "not"; hilum (=filum), "a thread"] ("Not a thread"; hence) **1.** *Nothing.*—**2.** In adverbial force: *In no respect; not at all.*

nīl; see nihil.

nĭmĭus, a, um, adj. *Beyond measure, excessive, too great, too much.*

nĭ-si, conj. [ni, "not"; si, "if"] *If not, unless, except.*

nī-sus, sūs, m. [for nit-sus; fr. nit-or, "to exert one's self *or* strive"] *A striving; pains, effort, labour.*

nĭtĕo, ŭi, no supine, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To shine *or* be bright"; hence) *To be sleek* or *in good condition.*

nīt-or, ōris, m. [nit-eo] *A being bright; lustre, splendour.*

nives, nom. *and* acc. plur. of nix.

nix, nĭvis, f. *Snow.*—Plur.: *The snows* [νίψ, νιφός].

nŏcendus, a, um, Gerundive of nŏcĕo; at Fab. 14, 1, with nulli nocendum supply est [§§ 158, 144, 1 and 1 *b*; 106, (3)].

nŏc-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To harm, hurt, injure* [akin to Sans. root NAÇ; see nĕco].

noctu, abl. of noctus=nox. *By night* [§ 120].

n-ōlo, ōlŭi, no sup., olle, v. irreg. [contr. fr. ne-volo; fr. ne, "not"; vŏlo, "to wish *or* be willing"] *To not wish, to be unwilling.*

nōlŭi, perf. ind. of nōlo.

nōmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [nomen, nomin-is, "a name"] **1.** *To name.*—**2.** Pass. with Nom. [§ 87, D, a]: *To be named.*—Pass.: **nōmĭn-or,** ātus sum, āri.

nōn, adv. *Not* [akin to Sans. *no,* "not"].

non-dum, adv. [non, "not"; dum, "while"] ("Not while" something is; hence) *Not yet.*

non-nullus, nulla, nullum, adj. [non; nullus] ("Not none"; hence) *Some.*

nō-sco, vi, tum, scĕre, 3. v. a. **1.** In present tense and its derivatives: *To acquire* or *obtain a knowledge of; to become acquainted with.*—**2.** In perfect tense and its derivatives: *To have become acquainted with; to know* [old form gnō-sco; fr. root GNO, akin to Sans. root JÑÂ; Gr. γι-γνώ-σκω].

nos-ter, tra, trum, pron. pos. [nos] *Our, ours; belonging to us.*

nŏ-ta, tæ, f. [no-sco] ("That by which a person *or* thing is known"; hence) **1.** *A mark, sign, note.*—**2.** *A mark of ignominy* or *infamy; reproach, disgrace.*

nō-tus, ta, tum, adj. [nō-sco] **1.** *Known, well known.*—**2.** *Knowing, that knows.*

nŏvissĭm-e, sup. adv. [novissim-us, superlative of novus] **1.** Of time: *Most recently, very lately.*—**2.** Of order *or* succession: *Lastly, last of all, in the last place, finally.*

nŏv-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [nov-us] ("The quality of the *novus*"; hence) **1.** *Novelty, newness.*—**2.** *Rareness.*

nŏvus, a, um, adj. *New.* ☞ Comp.: nŏv-ĭor; Sup.: nŏv-issĭmus [akin to Sans. *nava;* Gr. νέος, "new"].

nox, noctis, f. *Night* [akin to Gr. νύξ, "night"].

n-ullus, ulla, ullum (Gen.: nullīus; Dat. nulli), adj. [for ne-ullus; fr. ne, "not"; ullus, "any"] *Not any, none, no.*

nummus, i, m. *A piece of money, a coin; money* [Gr. νούμμος].

nun-c, adv. *Now* [akin to Gr. νῦν, "now"; c (shortened fr. ce), demonstrative suffix].

n-unquam, adv. [for ne-unquam; fr. ne, "not"; unquam, "ever"] *Not ever* or *at any time; at no time, never.*

nū-per, adv. [for nov-per; fr. nov-us, "new"] *Newly, lately, recently, not long ago.*

nux, nŭcis. *A nut.*

o, interj. *O!*

objectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of objĭcĭo.

ob-jĭcĭo, jēci, jectum, jĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for ob-jacio; fr. ob, "towards"; jacio, "to throw"] ("To throw *or* cast towards"; hence) *To expose.*—Pass.: **ob-jĭcĭor,** jectus sum, jĭci.

ob-jurgo, jurgāvi, jurgātum, jurgāre, 1. v. a. [ob, "against"; jurgo, "to quarrel"] ("To quarrel against"; hence) *To chide, scold, rebuke.*

ob-nox-ĭus, ĭa, ĭum, adj. [ob, in "intensive" force; nox-a, "hurt, harm"] ("Of, *or* belonging to, *noxa*"; hence, "exposed to hurt," *etc.*; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)] *Liable, subject,* or *exposed to* any thing hurtful.

occā-sĭo, sĭōnis, f. [for ob-cad-sĭo; fr. ob, "without force"; **căd-o,** "to fall"; hence, "to fall out *or* happen"] ("A falling out *or* happening"; hence) *An occasion, opportunity.*

oc-cīdo, cīdi, cīsum, cīdĕre, 3. v. a. [for ob-cædo; fr. ob, "against"; cædo, "to strike"] ("To strike against"; hence, "to strike down"; hence) *To kill, slay.*

occŭpātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of occŭpo.

oc-cŭp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for ob-cap-o; fr. ob, "without force"; CAP, root of căp-ĭo, "to take"] **1.** *To take* or *lay hold of.*—**2.** *To occupy, hold possession of, possess.*—Pass.: **oc-cŭp-or,** ātus sum, āri.

oc-curro, curri *and* cŭcurri,

cursum, currĕre, 3. v. n. [for ob-curro; fr. ob, "towards"; curro, "to run"] ("To run towards"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a.*] *To meet, come in the way of.*

ŏc-ŭlus, ŭli, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye:* qui ŏcŭlos centum hăbet, *he who has a hundred eyes,* i.e. the master who is sharp-sighted in superintending and managing his property: Fab. 18, 18 [akin to Gr. ὄκ-ος, Sans. *aksh-a;* prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (= ÎKSH), "to see"].

of-fĭc-ĭum, ĭi, n. [for op-facium; fr. (ops), op-is, "aid"; fac-io, "to perform"] ("The performing *or* rendering of aid"; hence) **1.** *A duty, office.* — **2.** *Service, employment, business.*

of-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundĕre, 3. v. a. [for ob-fundo; fr. ob, "over, upon"; fundo, "to pour"] *To pour* or *spread out, over,* or *forth:*—offundere terrorem, *to spread terror over* a person, i.e. *to fill* one *with terror.*—Pass.:

of-fundor, fūsus sum, fundi.

offūsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of of-fundo.

ōl-im, adv. [for oll-im; fr. oll-e, old form of ill-e] Of time ("At that time"; hence) *Formerly, once upon a time, once.*

omnis, e, adj.: **1.** *All, every.* —**2.** *The whole of, the entire.*

ŏnĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [onus, oner-is] **1.** *To load, burden.* —**2.** *To overwhelm,* etc.

ŏnus, ŏnĕris, n. *A load, burden* [prob. akin to Sans. *anas,* "a cart"]

ŏpĕr-a, æ, f. [oper-or, "to work"] ("A working"; hence) **1.** *Pains, exertion, work, labour.* — **2.** *A rendering of service; service, aid.*

opes, nom. and acc. plur. of ops.

op-port-ūnus, ūna, ūnum, adj. [for ob-port-unus; fr. ob, "over against"; port-us, "a harbour"] ("Belonging to that which is over against the harbour"; hence) *Seasonable, opportune.*

op-prĭmo, pressi, pressum, prĭmĕre, 3. v. a. [for ob-premo; fr. ob, "against"; premo, "to press"] ("To press against"; hence) **1.** *To oppress* or *weigh down.*—**2.** *To seize suddenly.*

op-s, is (Nom. Sing. does not occur, and the Dat. Sing. is found perhaps only once), f. [probably for ap-s, fr. root AP, whence ap-iscor, "to obtain"] ("The thing obtained"; hence) Mostly plural: *Means* of any kind; *wealth, riches, resources.*

optĭmus, a, um; see bonus.

op-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [probably for ap-to; fr. root AP, whence ap-iscor, "to obtain"] ("To obtain thoroughly"; hence) **1.** *To choose, select.* —**2.** *To wish for, desire.*—Pass.:

op-tor, tātus sum, tāri.

ŏpus, n. indecl. *Need, necessity.*

ŏr-ĭor, tus sum, īri, 3. *and* 4. v. dep. *To spring* or *come forth* [root OR, akin to ὄρ-νυμαι].

ornā-tus, tūs, m. [orn(a)-o] ("An adorning"; hence) *An ornament, decoration.*

orn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: **1.** *To adorn, ornament, embellish.* —**2.** *To equip, get ready, prepare.*

or-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [os, or-is, "the mouth"] ("To use the mouth"; hence, "to speak"; hence) *To beg, entreat, pray, beseech.*

ortus, a, um, P. perf. of ŏrĭor.

1. **ōs,** ōr-is, n. (Gen. plur. not found) ("The thing eating up"; hence) *The mouth* [akin to Sans. root AÇ, "to eat up"].

2. **os,** ossis, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asth-i,* Gr. ὀσ-τέον].

os-cŭlum, cŭli, n. dim. [for or-culum ; fr. os, or-is, "a mouth"] **1.** *A little mouth.*—**2.** *A kiss.*

os-tendo, tendi, tensum *or* tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a. [for obs-tendo; fr. obs (=ob), "before"; tendo, "to spread *or* stretch"] ("To spread *or* stretch out before" one; hence) *To expose to view; to show, exhibit, display.*—Pass.: **os-tendor,** tensus *or* tentus sum, tendi.

ōtĭ-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [otium, "leisure"] ("Full of *otium*"; hence) *At leisure, unoccupied, disengaged.*

ŏvis, is, f. *A sheep* [Gr. ὄϝις, akin to Sans. *avi*].

păc-iscor, tus sum, isci, 3. v. dep. ("To bind"; hence, in moral sense) *To covenant, agree, stipulate, contract, bargain* [akin to Sans. root PAÇ, "to bind"].

pac-tum, ti, n. [pac-iscor] ("That which is covenanted"; hence, "a covenant," *etc.*; hence) *Manner, method, way, means.*

pactus, a, um, P. perf. of paciscor.

păl-u-s, dis, f. ("The thing having wet mud"; hence) *A marsh, bog, morass, swamp, fen* [hybrid word, fr. păl-ud-s; Gr. πηλ-ός, "mud"; ūd-us, "wet, moist"].

pā-nis, nis, m. [akin to pasco; cf. pasco] ("The feeding thing"; hence) **1.** *Bread.*—**2.** *A loaf.*—At Fab. 11, 3, panem, instead of standing in the demonstrative clause as the object of peteret, is attracted into the relative clause.

panthēra, æ, f. *A panther* [πανθήρα].

pār, păris, adj. With Gen. [§ 106, (1); with "Notes to Syntax," p. 136, E.]: *Equal.*

părātus, a, um : **1.** P. perf. pass. of păro.—**2.** Pa. : *Ready.*

parc-o, pĕperci, (less frequently) parsi, parcĭtum *and* parsum, parcĕre, 3. v. n. [parcus, "sparing"] With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To spare.*

păr-ens, entis, comm. gen. [either for părĭ-ens, fr. părĭ-o; or fr. păr-o=pario, "to bear *or* bring forth," of females; of males, "to beget"] ("He who begets;—she who brings forth"; hence) *A parent; a father, a mother.*

pār-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. [akin to păr-ĭo] **1.** *To come forth; to appear* or *be visible.* — **2.** *To obey.*

păr-ĭo, pĕpĕri, părĭtum *and* partum, părĕre, 3. v. a. Of females : *To bring forth, bear:* at Fab. 16, 2, without nearer Object [prob. akin to Gr. φέρ-ω, Lat. fer-o, "to bear"].

păr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To bring *or* put"; hence) *To make* or *get ready; to prepare, funish, provide.*—Pass.: **păr-or,** ātus sum, āri [id.].

par-s, tis, f. ("That which is cut"; hence) **1.** *A part, piece, portion, share.*—**2.** Mostly plural: *A* political *party, faction,* etc. [akin to φάρ-ω, "to cut"].

păr-um, adv. [akin to parvus] *Too little, not enough:* at Fab. 18, 22 with Gen. of "the thing measured" [§ 131].

par-vus, va, vum, adj. [prob. akin to par-s] *Small, little.*

pā-sco, vi, stum, scĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To feed.*—**2.** Pass. in reflexive force: **a.** Of cattle: *To graze; to browse* or *feed upon.*—**b.** Of other creatures: *To feed upon.* — N.B. Sometimes, like *vescor*, with Abl. [cf. § 119, (*a*)]. —Pass.: **pa-scor,** stus sum, sci [akin to Sans. root PÂ, "to nourish"].

pas-tor, tōris, m. [for pasc-tor; fr. pasc-o] *A feeder of cattle; a herdsman, shepherd.*

pastum, Supine in um of pasco.

păt-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To lie, stand,* or *be open* [akin to Gr. πετ-άννυμι, "to extend"].

pă-ter, tris, m. ("A protector," also, "a nourisher") *A father,* as one who protects, *etc.* [akin to Gr. πα-τήρ, Sans. *pi-tri,* fr. root PĀ, "to protect, to nourish"].

pătĭ-ens, entis: **1.** P. pres. of pătĭ-or.—**2.** Pa.: With Gen. [§ 132, I]: *Enduring, patient.*

păt-ĭna, ĭnæ, f. *A wide shallow bowl, basin,* or *pan* [usually considered the representative of Gr. πατ-άνη, "a dish," *etc.,* from πατ-έομαι, "to eat"; but rather to be referred to pat-eo, and so, "the thing lying open"].

pătĭor, passus sum, păti, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To bear, support, undergo, suffer, endure.*—**2.** *To put up with, submit to* [akin to Gr. παθ, root of πάσχω (= πάθσχω; 2. aor. ἔ-παθ-ον), "to suffer"; and Sans. root BADH *or* VADH, "to strike"].

paucus, a, um, adj.: **1.** Sing.: **a.** *Small, little, light, trifling.*—**b.** *Small* in number, *few.*—**2.** Plur.: *Few, little.*

păvens, ntis, P. pres. of paveo.

păveo, pāvi, no sup., păvēre, 2. v. n. [probably akin to păvĭo, "to strike"] *To be struck with fear, dread,* or *terror; to be terrified* or *afraid; to fear.*

păv-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [păv-ĕo] *Fearful, timid, timorous.*

pāvo, ōnis, m. *A peacock* [ταώς].

păv-or, ōris, m. [pav-eo] *Fear, dread, alarm.*

pecc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To do amiss, commit a fault, transgress, offend, err.*

pĕcū-nĭa, nĭæ, f. [for pecud-nia; fr. pecus, pecŭd-is, "cattle"] ("The thing pertaining to *pecus*"; hence) **1.** *Property, wealth.*—**2.** *Money.*

pĕc-us, ŏris, n. ("The thing fastened up"; hence) In collective force: *Cattle,* as tied up in stalls; *a herd of cattle* [akin to Sans. *paçu,* root PAÇ, "to bind"].

pell-is, is, f. *A skin, hide* [akin to πέλλ-α].

pen-na, næ, f. ("The flying thing"; hence) *A feather* of a winged creature [for pet-na; akin to Gr. πέτ-ομαι, and Sans. root PAT, "to fly"].

pĕpĕrĕram, pluperf. ind. of părĭo.

pĕr, prep. gov. acc. case: **1.** *Through.*—**2.** *All over, throughout.*

perdo, perdĭdi, perdĭtum, perdĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To make away with, destroy, ruin.*—**2.** *To lose* [perhaps Gr. πέρθω, "to destroy"].

pĕrĕgr-ĭnus, ĭna, ĭnum, adj. [perĕger, peregr-is, "on a journey abroad"] ("Belonging to a *pereger*"; hence) *Foreign.*—At Fab. 14, 11, the stork is called *peregrina volucris,* as being a bird of passage.

pĕr-ĕo, ĭvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, ĭre, v. n. irreg. [pĕr, "through"; ĕo, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence, "to disappear"; hence) **1.** *To perish, lose one's life, die.*—**2.** *To be ruined* or *undone.*

per-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [pĕr, "throughout"; fĕro, "to bear"] ("To bear throughout *or* carry to the end"; hence) *To continue to bear* or *undergo.*

pĕrĭclum, i; see pĕrĭcŭlum.

pĕrĭcŭl-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [pericul-um] *Full of danger, dangerous, hazardous, perilous.*

pĕrī-cŭlum, cŭli (**pĕrī-clum**, cli), n. [peri-or, "to try"] ("That which serves for trying"; hence, "a trial, attempt"; hence) *Risk, hazard, danger, peril.*

pĕrĭtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of pereo.

per-lustro, lustrāvi, lustrātum, lustrāre, 1. v. a. [per, "completely"; lustro, "to wander through"] *To wander through*, or *traverse, completely.*

pernĭc-ĭes, ĭēi, f. [for pernĕc-ĭes; fr. pernec-o, "to kill utterly"] ("A killing utterly"; hence) *Destruction, ruin.*

pĕr-ōro, ōrāvi, ōrātum, ōrāre, 1. v. a. [per, "throughout"; oro, "to speak"] ("To speak throughout"; hence) **1.** *To bring* a speech *to an end; to conclude, wind up,* a speech, *etc.*

per-pastus, pasta, pastum, adj. [per, "thoroughly"; pastus, "fed"] *Thoroughly fed, in good condition.*

per-sĕquor, sĕquūtus *or* sĕcūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. v. dep. per, in "augmentative" force; sĕquor, "to follow"] *To follow perseveringly, to continue to follow.*

persĕquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of persĕquor.

per-solvo, solvi, sŏlūtum, solvĕre, 3. v. a. [per, "completely"; solvo, "to pay"] ("To pay, *or* discharge, completely"; hence) Of punishment, penalties, *etc.*: *To suffer* punishment; *to undergo* or *pay* a penalty.

per-suādĕo, suāsi, suāsum, suādēre, 2. v. a. [per, "thoroughly"; suadeo, "to advise"] ("To advise thoroughly"; hence) *To convince, persuade, induce.* — Pass.: **per-suādĕor**, suāsus sum, suādēri.

persuāsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of persuādĕo.

perturbātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of perturbo.

per-turbo, turbāvi, turbātum, turbāre, 1. v. a. [per, "thoroughly"; turbo, "to disturb"] **1.** *To disturb thoroughly* or *completely; to throw into utter confusion.* — **2.** *To embarrass, confound.*—Pass.: **per-turbor**, turbātus sum, turbāri.

pē-s, pĕdis, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot* [for ped-s; akin to Gr. πούς, ποδ-ός, Sans. *pâd*, fr. root PAD, "to go"].

pĕtens, ntis, P. pres. of peto.

pĕtīi, perf. ind. of pĕto.

pĕt-o, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.**: **a.** *To fall upon.*—**b.** *To attack, assault, assail.* — **2.** ("To fly towards"; hence) **a.** *To seek.*—**b.** *To demand, ask, require, entreat, desire* [akin to Gr. πέτ-ομαι, Sans. root PAT, "to fall," "to fly"].

pĕtŭlans, ntis, adj. [obsol. pĕtŭl-(a)o; fr. pĕto] ("Falling upon, attacking"; hence) *Saucy, impudent.*

Phædrus, i, m. *Phædrus;* a Thracian, who became one of the freedmen of Augustus. The Fables, which he has written, are distinguished for the simplicity, purity, and elegance of their style [Φαῖδρος, "Bright one"].

Phĭlētus, i, m. *Philetus;* a friend of Phædrus [Φίλητος, "Beloved one"].

Pīsistrătus, i, m. *Pisistratus;* an Athenian, who was a great favourite of his fellow citizens on account of his eloquence and liberality. In order to thwart the designs of his political antagonists, who were anxious to ruin him, and at the same time to obtain supreme power in the state, he presented himself on one occasion in the agora, wounded and bloody, and declared he had been waylaid, and thus treated by his

opponents, because he was the friend of the people. Hereupon one of his supporters proposed, on the spot, a decree that he should be allowed to have a guard of 50 men for his protection. This being carried, he selected that number of staunch and trusty followers, whom he supplied with arms. Soon after this he seized upon the citadel, and retaining possession of this stronghold held the city in subjection. Twice was he driven from power. On the former occasion he quickly regained his authority. On the second, eleven years elapsed before he was restored. Subsequently to his second return, he retained power till his death, and bequeathed his authority to his sons Hippias and Hipparchus [Πεισίστρατος, "Persuader of the Army"].

plăc-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj. [plac-eo, "to please"] ("Pleasing"; hence) *Gentle, calm, mild, peaceful, placid.*

plān-e, adv. [plan-us] **1.** *Simply, clearly, distinctly.*—**2.** *Wholly, entirely, quite.*

plānum, i; v. planus.

plā-nus, na, num, adj. *Even, level, flat, plain.* — As Subst.: **planum,** i, n. *Level ground, a plain* [either for plat-nus, from πλατ-ύς, "broad"; or for plac-nus, from πλάξ, πλάκ-ος, "anything flat and broad"].

plecto, plexi *and* plexŭi, plexum, plectĕre, 3. v. a. ("To plait, twine," *etc.*; hence) *To turn, twist, bend* [akin to Gr. πλέκ-ω, "to twine"].

plē-nus, na, num, adj. [plĕ-o, "to fill"] **1.** *Filled, full.*—**2.** With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *Filled with, full of.*

plūrĭmum, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. of plurim-us] *Very much, most.*

plurĭmus, a, um; se

pluris; see multus.

1. plus; v. multus.

2. plus, comp. adv. [

neut. of 1. plus] *More.*

pœna, æ, f. ("The p

thing"; hence) *Comp*

expiation, satisfaction :

dăre, lŭĕre, *etc.*, (*to give*

satisfaction, i.e.) *to unde*

ishment, pay the pena

[ποινή, akin to Sans.

"to purify"].

pōno, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum,

3. v. a.: **1.**: **a.** *To put, p*

lay.—**b.** *To place before*

table; *to place on the t*

To set or *lay aside.*—Pa

nor, pŏsĭtus sum, pōni.

pŏ-pŭl-us, i, m.

many"; hence) **1.** *A p*

2. *The people* [prob. for

us; fr. πολ-ύς, "much"

"many"].

porcel-lus, li, m. d

porcul-lus; fr. porcŭl-us,

pig"] *A little pig.*

pŏsĭtus, a, um, P. pe

of pōno.

pos-sum, pŏtŭi, no su

v. irreg. [for pot-sum; fr

"able"; sum, "to be"]

potis"; hence) *To be able*

power, to do, *etc.*

post, prep. gov. acc.

post-quam (also wr

two words, post quam

[post, "after"; quam, "

After that, when, as soon a

postr-ī-dĭe, adv. [c

postĕr-ī-dĭe; *i.e.* postĕr

the respective ablatives

ĕrus, "following"; dĭes,

with (i) connecting vo

the day after, on the follow

on the morrow.

postŭlo, āvi, ātum,

v. a. [usually considered

posco] *To ask, demand,*

require, desire.

pŏt-ens, entis, P.

possum; only used as adj. *Mighty, powerful, potent.* — As Subst. m.: *A mighty,* or *powerful, man.*

pŏt-ĭor, ĭus, comp. adj. [pŏt-is, "powerful"] ("More powerful"; hence) *To be preferred; that may,* or *can, be preferred; preferable, better* [prob. akin to Sans. root PÂ, "to support," "to rule"].

pŏtĭ-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neuter of poti-or] *Preferably, rather, more:* potius quam, *rather than.*

præ-bĕo, bŭi, bĭtum, bēre (præbŭĕrunt, Fab. 16, 24), 2. v. a. [contr. fr. præ-hibeo; for præ-habeo; fr. præ, "before": hăbĕo, "to have *or* hold"] ("To hold before *or* forth"; hence) *To give, grant, furnish, supply.*

præ-clūdo, clūsi, clūsum, clūdĕre, 3. v. a. [præ, "before"; cludo=claudo, "to shut"] ("To shut before *or* in front"; hence) *To hinder, stop, impede, prevent, preclude.*

præda, æ, f.: **1.** *Booty, spoil, prey, plunder, pillage.* — **2.** *An animal, bird,* etc., *taken in the chase,* etc.; *prey, game.*

præ-gusto, gustâvi, gustâtum, gustāre, 1. v. a. [præ, "beforehand"; gusto, "to taste"] *To taste beforehand* or *first.*

præ-m-ĭum, ĭi, n. [for præ-ĕm-ĭum; fr. præ, "before"; ĕm-o, "to take"] ("A taking before *or* above" others; hence, "profit, advantage"; hence) *Reward, recompense.*

præsēp-e, is, n. [præsēp-io, "to fence in front"] ("The thing fenced in front"; hence) **1.** *An inclosure* of any kind; *a stable, stall, fold, pen.*—**2.** *A crib, manger.*

præ-sto, stĭti, stĭtum *and* stātum, stāre, 1. v. a. [præ, "before"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand before"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To give, offer, render, afford, furnish.*

prātum, i, n. *A meadow.*

prĕmo, pressi, pressum, prĕmĕre, 3. v. a. ("To press"; hence) **1.** *To check, arrest, stop.*— **2.** *To suppress, restrain.*

prĕ-tĭum, tĭi, n. ("That which buys"; hence, "money"; hence) *Pay, hire, wages, reward* [akin to πρί-ασθαι, "to buy"].

prex, prĕc-is (Nom. and Gen. Sing. obsol.; mostly in plur.), f. [for prec-s; fr. prĕc-or, "to ask"] ("The asking thing"; hence) *A prayer, request, entreaty, petition.*

prīm-um, adv. [prīm-us, "first"] *At first, in the first place.*

prī-mus, ma, mum, sup. adj. [for præ-mus; fr. præ, "before"; with sup. suffix mus] ("Most before"; hence) *First.* ☞ Comp.: prī-or.

prĭ-or, us, comp. adj. [for præ-or; fr. præ, "before"; with comp. suffix or] ("More before"; hence) **1.** *Former, prior*—often to be rendered *first:* so, at Fab. 14, 4.—**2.** *Before* one in estimation: *superior, more excellent, better, preferable.* ☞ Sup.: prī-mus.

pris-tĭnus, tĭna, tĭnum, adj. [obsol. pris, "before"] **1.** *Former, early, primitive, pristine.*—**2.** *Old, ancient.*

prĭ-us, comp. adv. [adverbial neuter of pri-or] *Before, sooner.*

pro, prep. gov. abl. case. ("Before"; hence) **1.** *For, on behalf of.*—**2.** *On account of* [akin to Sans. *pra;* Gr. πρό].

prŏc-ax, ăcis, adj. [proc-o, "to ask"] ("Prone to ask"; hence) *Bold, shameless, impudent, forward, wanton.*

prō-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdĕre, 3. v. n. [pro, "forward"; cēdo, "to go"] *To go forward; to advance, proceed*

prō-d-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. [pro, "forth *or* forwards"; d, epenthetic; eo, "to go"] *To go,* or *come, forth* or *forwards.*

prōdesse, inf. pres. of prosum.

prō-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth *or* forwards"; do, "to put"] ("To put forth *or* forwards"; hence) *To make known, relate, report, record.*

prŏ-fect-o, adv. [for pro-fact-o; from pro, "for"; fact-um, "a fact"] ("For a fact"; hence) *Actually, indeed, really, truly, certainly, without doubt.*

prō-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth"; fero, "to carry"] ("To carry forth"; hence) *To put out* or *forth.*

prōgĕn-ĭes, ĭēi, f. [progigno, "to beget *or* bring forth," through root PROGEN] ("A begetting *or* bringing forth"; hence) *Offspring.*

pr-ōl-es, is, f. [for pro-ol-es; fr. pro, "forth"; OL, root of ol-esco, "to grow"] ("That which grows forth"; hence) Of persons: *Offspring, progeny.*

prō-lŏquor, loquūtus *or* lŏcūtus sum, lŏqui, 3. v. dep. [pro, "forth"; loquor, "to speak"] *To speak forth* or *out; to utter, declare.*

prŏpĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [proper-us, "quick"] *To be quick; to hasten, to make haste.*

prŏp-ĭor, ĭus, comp. adj. [obsol. prop-is, "near"] *Nearer, closer, nigher.* ☞ Sup.: proxĭmus (=prop-simus).

prōpŏs-ĭtum, ĭti, n. [propono, "to point out, state," through true root PROPOS] ("That which is pointed out *or* stated"; hence) *A statement, assertion.*

prŏprĭus, a, um, adj. *Not in common with others, one's own.* —As Subst.: **proprium,** ĭi, n. *That which belongs to one,* or *is one's own.*

prop-ter, prep. gov. acc. [prop-is, "near"; suffix ter] ("Near" locally; hence) Of cause, *etc.*: *On account of, by reason of, for, because of.*

prō-sĕquor, sĕquūtus *or* sĕcūtus sum, sĕqui, 3. v. dep. [pro, "forwards"; sequor, "to follow"] ("To follow forwards"; hence) *To continue, proceed,* or *go on* with one's speaking, *etc.*

prōsĕquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of prōsĕquor.

prō-spĭcĭo, spexi, spectum, spĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for pro-specio; fr. pro, "before"; specio, "to see"] ("To see" something "before" one; hence) *To observe, descry.*

prō-sum, fŭi, desse, v. n. [pro, "for"; sum, "to be"] ("To be for" a person *or* thing; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To be useful* or *of use; to do good, profit, benefit.*

prō-tĭnus, adv. [for pro-tenus; fr. pro, "before"; tenus, "as far as"] ("As far as before"; hence, "onwards, before one"; hence) Of time: *Forthwith, instantly, immediately, directly.*

prō-vŏlo, vŏlāvi, vŏlātum, vŏlāre, 1. v. n. [pro, "forth"; volo, "to fly"] *To fly forth.*

proxĭmus, a, um, sup. adj. [for prop-simus; see propior] **1.** *Nearest.*—**2.** With Dat. [§ 106, (1)]: *Privy to, connected with.*

pŭd-or, ōris, m. [pud-eo, "to be ashamed"] ("A being ashamed"; hence) *Shame, a sense of shame, modesty.*

pŭ-er, ĕri, m. ("The nourished one"; hence) *A boy, a son* [prob. akin to Sans. root PUSH, "to nourish"; and also, to Gr. πό-ιρ, the Spartan form of πα-ῖς].

pug-na, næ, f. [PUG, root of

pu(n)g-o, "to stab"] ("The stabbing thing"; hence) *A fight, combat, battle.*

pulchr-e, adv. [pulcher, pulchr-i, "beautiful"] ("Beautifully"; hence) *Excellently, finely:* pulchre videre, *to see clearly* or *distinctly*, Fab. 30, 10; pulchre negare, *to deny speciously*, Fab. 7, 10.

pullus, i, m. *A young one*, whether of an animal or bird [prob. Gr. πῶλος, "a young animal"].

pulment-ārĭum, ārĭi, n. [pulment-um, "a sauce, condiment," *etc.*] ("A thing pertaining to *pulmentum*"; hence) *A relish, dainty morsel.*

pŭtans, ntis, P. pres. of pŭto.

pŭt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [put-us, "clean," *etc.*] ("To make clean," *etc.*; hence, mentally, "to clear up"; hence) *To think, deem, suppose, conjecture.*

quærens, ntis, P. pres. of quæro.

quæro, quæsīvi *or* quæsĭi, quæsītum, quærĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To seek to get* or *procure; to seek* or *search for.*—**2.** *To seek to learn; to ask* or *inquire.*

quæso, v. def. *I pray; prithee.*

quæs-tĭo, tĭōnis, f. [quær-o; through root QUÆS] *An inquiring* or *asking; a question.*

quā-lis, le, pron. adj. *Of what sort, kind,* or *nature; what sort of,* etc. [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?"].

quam, adv. [adverbial acc. fem. of quis] **1.** *How* [§ 149].—**2.** After comparative adjectives, or words involving the idea of comparison (alius, aliter, *etc.*) *Than.*

quam-vis, adv. *and* conj. [quam, "as"; vis, 2. pers. pres. indic. of 2. volo] **1.** Adv.: *As you will, as you like.*—**2.** Conj. [§ 152, I, (5)] *However, although, though.*

qua-ntus, nta, ntum, adj. [akin to qua-lis] [§ 149] *How much, how great:* in neut. with Gen. of "thing measured" [§ 131; see Fab. 9, 15, and 16, 25].

quar-tus, ta, tum, adj. [contr. fr. quatuor-tus; fr. quatuor, "four"] *Fourth.*

quă-si, conj. [for quam-si; fr. quam, "as"; si, "if"] [§ 152, I, (6)] *As if, as though, just as if, as it were.*

que, conj. *And:*—que . . . que, *both . . . and* [akin to τέ].

quercus, ūs, f. *An oak.*

quĕror, questus sum, quĕri, 3. v. dep.: **1.** *To complain of.*—**2.** *To complain, lament, bewail* [root QUES or QUER, akin to Sans. root ÇVAS, "to sigh"].

ques-tus, tūs, m. [fr. queror, through root QUES] *A complaining, a complaint.*

1. **qui,** quæ, quod (Gen. cūjus; Dat. cui), pron. rel. *and* interrog.: **1.** Relative: **a.** *Who, which:*—sometimes put alone for relative and demonstrative; so, *quod* for *id quod*, Fab. 1, 7.—**b.** At the beginning of a clause, instead of a demonstrative pronoun and conjunction: *And this.*—**c.** To denote a cause or reason: *Because, since.*—**d.** To point out an intention, design, or purpose [§ 150]: *That, in order that, to.*—**2.** Interrogative: *What; of what sort* or *kind.*

2. **qui,** adv. [adverbial abl. of 1. qui] *In what manner? how?*

quĭ-a, conj. [adverbial old acc. plur. of 1. qui] [§ 152, II (1)] *Because.*

quī-cumque, quæ-cumque, quod-cumque (Gen., cūjus-cumque; Dat., cui-cumque), pron.

rel. *Whoever, everyone who, everything that.*

quid, adv. [adverbial acc. of quis] *Why? wherefore?*

quī-dam, quæ-dam, quod-dam or quid-dam (Gen., cūjus-dam; Dat., cui-dam), pron. indef. [qui, in "indefinite" force; suffix dam] *A certain person* or *thing; some one, something.*

quĭdem, adv. *Indeed, truly.*

quĭē-sco, vi, tum, scĕre, 3. v. n. [for quiet-sco; fr. quies quiet-is, "rest"] *To rest, keep quiet.*

quĭet-us, a, um, adj. [QUIET, root of quiesco] *Quiet, calm.*

quī-nam, quæ-nam, quod-nam, pron. interrog. [1. qui, no. 2; suffix nam] *Who, which, what, I*, etc., *pray.*

quintus, ta, tum, adj. [for quinqu-tus; fr. quinqu-e, "five"] *Fifth.*

qui-ppe, conj. [for qui-pte; fr. qui; suffix pte] ("From which very thing") *Inasmuch as, because.*

1. **quis**, quæ, quid (Gen., cujus; Dat., cui), pron. interrog.: **1.** *What* person *or* thing? *what sort of* a person *or* thing?—**2.** *Who? what?* [τίς].

2. **quis**, no fem., quid, pron. indef. *Anyone, anybody; anything* [τις, "anyone"].

quis-nam, quæ-nam, quid-nam (Gen., cujus-nam; Dat., cui-nam), pron interrog. [1. quis; suffix nam] *Who, which, what pray?*

qui-s-quam (old form, qui-quam), quæquam, quic-quam or quid-quam (Gen., cujus-quam; Dat., cui-quam), pron. indef. [qui, "any"; suffix quam] *Any* person *or* thing.

quisque, quæ-que, quod-que (and as subst.: quicque, quid-que), (Gen., cujus-que; Dat., cui-que), pron. indef. [2. quis; suffix que] *Each, every.*—As Subst.: *Everyone; everything; each person or thing.*

quo, adv. [for quo-m, old form of que-m, acc. of 1. qui] **1.** Relative: *To or in what place; whither.*—**2.** Indefinite: *Any whither.*

quod, conj. [adverbial neut. acc. of 1. qui] **1.** *That, in that.*—**2.** [§ 152, II, (1)]: *Since, since that, because.*—**3.** *Whereas.*

quon-dam, adv. [for quom-dam; fr. quom, old form of quem, acc. of 1. qui; suffix, dam] *At a certain time; at one time, once upon a time, formerly.*

quŏn-ĭam, adv. [for quom-jam; fr. quom=quum; jam] [§ 152, II, (1)] *Since now, seeing then, because, whereas.*

quŏque, conj. *Also, too;* placed after the word to be emphasised.

quōt-ī-dĭe, adv. [quot, "every, each"; (i); die, abl. of dies] *On each* or *every day; on all days; daily.*

quum, adv. *and* conj. [for quom, old form of quem, acc. of 1. qui] **1.** Adv. [§153, (1)]: *When.* **2.** Conj. [§ 152, I, (3)]: *As, since, seeing that.*

rām-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [ram-us, "a branch"] ("Full of or abounding in *ramus*"; hence) Of a stag's horns: *Branching, having many branches.*

rāmus, i, m. *A branch, bough.*

rāna, æ, f. *A frog.*

răp-īna, inæ, f. [rap-io] *Robbery, plunder, pillage, rapine.*

răp-ĭo, ŭi, tum, ĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To seize and carry off; to snatch away.*—**2.** *To seize and carry off by force* or *with violence; to rob, plunder, steal.*—Pass.: **răp-ĭor**, tus sum, i [akin to ἁρπ-άζω, "to seize"].

raptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of răpĭo.

re-cĭpĭo, cēpi, ceptum, cĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for re-capio; fr. re, "again"; capio, "to take"] ("To take again; to retake"; hence) *To receive, admit.*

rect-a, adv. [adverbial abl. of rect-us, "straight"] *Straightway, straight-forward, right on, directly.*

rĕ-cūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for re-caus-o; fr. re, "against *or* in opposition"; causa, "a cause *or* reason"] ("To bring a cause *or* reason against"; hence) *To make an objection to; to decline, refuse.*

rĕd-ĕo, ĭvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. n. [red (=re), "back"; eo, "to go"] *To go* or *come back; to return.*

rĕdīre, inf. pres. of rĕdĕo.

rĕfectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕfĭcĭo.

rĕfĕrens, ntis, P. pres. of refero.

re-fĕro, tŭli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [re, "back"; fero, "to bring"] ("To bring back"; hence) **1.** *To give in return; to recompense, repay, requite.* — **2.** *To refer.*—**3.** *To relate.*

rĕ-fĭcĭo, fēci, fectum, fĭcĕre, 3. v. a. [for re-facio; fr. re, "again"; facio, "to make"] ("To make again"; hence) *To restore, refresh, recruit.*—Pass.: **rĕ-fĭcĭor,** fectus sum, fĭci.

regn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [regn-um, "a kingdom"] ("To have a *regnum*"; hence) *To have royal power; to reign.*

rĕ-pello, pŭli, pulsum, pellĕre, 3. v. a. [re, "back"; pello, "to drive"] *To drive back, repulse, repel.*—Pass.: **rĕ-pellor,** pulsus sum, pelli.

rĕ-pĕrĭo, pĕri, pertum, pĕrīre, 4. v. a. [for re-pario; fr. re, "again"; pario, "to produce"] ("To produce again"; hence) *To find, meet with.*

rĕ-plĕo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [re, in "intensive" force; pleo, "to fill"] With Abl. [§ 119, *b*]: *To make quite full; to fill.*

rĕpul-sa, sæ, f. [repel-lo, "to drive back"; hence, "to refuse"; through root REPUL] *A refusal, denial, repulse.*

rĕpulsus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕpello.

rē-s, rĕi, f. ("That which is spoken of"; hence) *A thing, object, matter* [akin to ῥέ-ω, "to say *or* tell"].

rĕsĭdens, ntis, P. pres. of resideo.

rĕ-sĭdĕo, sēdi, no sup., sĭdēre, 2. v. n. [for re-sedeo; fr. re, "back"; sedeo, "to sit"] ("To sit back, remain sitting"; hence) Of a bird: *To settle or perch.*

re-spondĕo, spondi, sponsum, spondēre, 2. v. a. [re, "in return"; spondeo, "to promise solemnly"] ("To promise solemnly in return"; hence) *To answer, reply, respond.*

re-stĭtŭo, stĭtŭi, stĭtūtum, stĭtŭĕre, 3. v. a. [for re-statuo; fr. re, "again"; statuo, "to set up"] **1.** *To set up again, to replace.*—**2.** *To restore.*

re-sto, stĭti, no sup., stāre, 1. v. n. [re, "behind"; sto, "to stand"] *To stand* or *stop behind; to stand still.*

rĕ-tendo, tendi, tensum *and* tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a. [re, "un-"; tendo, "to bend"] *To unbend; to slacken, relax.*—Pass.: **rĕ-tendor,** tensus sum, tendi.

rĕtensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕtendo.

rĕtentus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rĕtĭnĕo.

rĕ-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. v. a. [for re-teneo; fr. re, "back"; teneo, "to hold"] **1.** *To hold back.*—**2.** *To detain.*—Pass.: **rĕ-tĭnĕor,** tentus sum, tĭnēri.

rĕtŭdi, perf. ind. of retundo.

rĕ-tundo, tŭdi (also rettudi), tūsum *or* tunsum, tundĕre, 3. v. a. [re, "back"; tundo, "to beat *or* strike"] ("To beat back"; hence) *To check.*

rĕ-vertor, versus sum, verti, 3. v. dep. [re, "back"; vertor (pass. of verto, "to turn," in reflexive force), "to turn one's self"] *To turn one's self back; to return.*

rĕvŏcâssem, for rĕvŏcāvissem, pluperf. subj. of rĕvŏco.

rĕ-vŏco, vŏcāvi, vŏcātum, vŏcāre, 1. v. a. [re, "in return"; voco, "to invite"] *To invite in return.*

rex, rēgis, m. [for reg-s; fr. reg-o, "to rule"] ("He who rules"; hence) **1.** *A king.*—At Fab. 28, 6, the term may be used of a sacrificing priest, to whom the term rex would be applicable; or it may denote—**2.** *A rich* or *powerful man.*

rīd-ĕo, risi, rīsum, rīdēre, 2. v. n. *and* a.: **1.** Neut.: *To laugh.*—**2.** Act.: *To laugh at, deride.*—Pass.: **rīd-ĕor,** perhaps no perf., ēri [prob. akin to Bœotian κριδ-δω=γελάω, "to laugh"].

rĭgens, ntis, P. pres. of rigeo.

rĭg-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be stiff* or *numb* [akin to ῥιγ-έω, "to shiver *or* shudder with cold"].

rī-vus, vi, m. ("That which flows"; hence) *A stream* of water; *a brook* [akin to Gr. ῥέ-ω; Sans. root SRU, "to flow"].

rŏgans, ntis, P. pres. of rŏgo.

rŏg-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: **1.: a.** *To ask.*—**b.** With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 98]: *To ask* one *for* something.—**2.** *To beg, request, supplicate:* at Fab. 19, 16, without Object.

ros-trum, tri, n. [for rod-trum; fr. rod-o, "to gnaw"] ("The accomplisher of gnawing"; hence) *A bill, beak, snout.*

rūg-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [rug-a, "a wrinkle"] *Full of wrinkles, wrinkled.*

rŭ-īna, īnæ, f. [ru-o, "to fall down"] *A tumbling* or *falling down; a fall.*

ru(m)p-o, rūpi, ruptum, rumpĕre, 3. v. a. *To tear, break, burst, rend asunder; to burst open.*—Pass.: **ru(m)p-or,** ruptus sum, rumpi [root RUP, akin to Sanscrit root LUP, "to break, destroy"].

ruptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rumpo.

rursus, adv. [contr. fr. revorsus, "turned back"] ("Turned back"; hence, "backwards"; hence) *Again.*

rus-tĭcus, tĭca, tĭcum, adj. [for rur-ticus; fr. rus, rur-is, "the country"] *Of,* or *belonging to, the country; country-.*—As Subst.: **a. rusticus,** i, m. *A countryman; a rustic, peasant.*—**b. rustĭca,** æ, f. Of a fly: *A rustic.*

saccus, i, m. *A sack, bag* [σάκκος, "a sack"].

sæp-e, adv. [obsol. sæp-is, "that happens often, frequent"] *Oftentimes, often, frequently.*

sæv-ĭo, ĭvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. n. [sæv-us] *To be fierce* or *furious; to be cruel.*

sævus, a, um, adj. *Cruel, fierce.*

sălĭens, ntis, P. pres. of salio.

săl-ĭo, ŭi, tum, īre, 3. v. n. *To leap, spring, bound* [akin to ἅλ-λομαι, "to leap"].

1. **sal-tus,** tūs, m. [săl-ĭo] *A leaping; a leap, spring, bound.*

2. **saltus,** ūs, m. *A forest-pasture, woodland-pasture, woodland, forest* [akin to ἄλσος, "a grove"].

sălūtans, ntis, P. pres. of sălūto.

sălūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [salus, salut-is, "health"] *To wish health to, to greet, to salute.*

salv-us, a, um, adj. ("Whole, entire"; hence) *Safe, unhurt, well, sound* [akin to Sans. *sarv-a,* "all"; Gr. ὅλ-ος, "whole"].

sān-e, adv. [san-us, "sound in mind"] ("Soundly"; hence) *Well, truly, of a truth.*

sanguis, sanguĭnis, m. ("Blood"; hence) *Race, stock, family* [akin to Sans. *asan,* "blood"].

săpĭ-ens, entis, adj. [sapi-o, "to be wise"] *Wise, sensible, discreet, judicious.*—As. Subst. m.: *A wise man* or *fellow;* said jeeringly at Fab. 22, 6.

sarc-ĭna, ĭnæ, f. [sarc-io, "to patch"] ("A patched thing"; hence) *A package, bundle, pack.*

săt-ĭo, ĭāvi, ĭātum, ĭāre, 1. v. a. *To satisfy.*—Pass.: **săt-ĭor,** ĭātus sum, ĭāri [root SAT, akin to Gr. ἀδ-έω, "to be sated"].

săt-is, adv. ("In a satisfying way *or* manner"; hence) *Sufficiently, enough* [id.].

sătis-făcĭo, fēci, factum, făcĕre (fēcisset sătis, for sătisfēcisset, Fab. 30, 2), 3. v. n. ("To do sufficiently"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, *a*]: *To give satisfaction to, to satisfy, content.*

saxum, i, n. *A large rough stone; a rock.*

scando, scandi, scansum, scandĕre, 3. v. n. *To climb, mount, clamber up* [akin to Sans. root SKAND, "to leap upwards, to mount"].

scĕles-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for sceler-tus; fr. scelus, scĕlĕris, "wickedness"] ("Having *scelus*"; hence) *Wicked, villainous.*

scrīb-o, scripsi, scriptum, scrībĕre, 3. v. a. *To write.*—Pass.: **scrīb-or,** scriptus sum, scrībi [akin to γράφ-ω].

scripsĕrim, perf. subj. of scrībo.

scriptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of scrībo.

scrūt-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [scrut-a, "trumpery, rubbish, rags," *etc.*] ("To search even to the rags"; hence) *To search thoroughly, examine carefully.*

sē (reduplicated sēse), acc. *and* abl. of sui.

sĕc-undus, unda, undum, adj. [for sequ-undus; fr. sequ-or, "to follow"] ("Following"; hence) *Next, second.*

sē-cūr-us, a, um, adj. [se = sine, "without"; cur-a, "care"] **1.** *Without care, free from care, careless, unconcerned.* — **2.** *Free from danger, safe, secure.*

sĕd, conj. [same word as sed = sine, "without"] ("Without *or* apart from, setting aside"; hence) *But, yet.*

sĕd-ĕo, sēdi, sessum, sĕdēre, 2. v. n. ("To sit down"; hence) *To sit in court* or *on the bench; to sit as judge* [akin to Sans. root SAD; Gr. ἕζομαι (= ἕδ-σομαι), "to sit"].

sēd-es, is, f. [sĕd-ĕo, "to sit"; hence] ("That on which one sits"; hence) *A dwelling place, habitation, abode.*

sēd-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [akin to sĕd-ĕo] ("To cause to sit, to seat"; hence) *To appease, allay, calm, assuage.* — **2.** Of thirst: *To quench.*

sĕm-el, adv. *Once* [akin to Gr. ὅμ-ος, "one and the same"; Sans. *sa, sam,* "one"].

sem-per, adv. *Ever, always, at all times* [akin to Sans. *sam-a,* in force of "all"].

sĕn-ex, sĕnis, adj. comm. gen.

[sen-eo, "to be old"] *Old, aged, advanced in years.*—As Subst.: comm. gen.: **a.** *An old man, old woman.*—**b.** Of a dog: *An old fellow.*

sen-sus, sūs, m. [for sent-sus; fr. sent-ĭo, "to feel"] *Feeling, sense.*

sentent-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [for sentient-ia; fr. sentiens, sentient-is, "thinking"] ("A thinking"; hence, "an opinion"; hence) *A decision, judgment, decree, vote, sentence.*

sentĭo, sensi, sensum, sentīre, 4. v. a. *To discern by the senses; to feel, perceive, be sensible of.*

sĕqu-or, ūtus sum, i, 3. v. dep. *To follow* [akin to ἕπ-ομαι; Sans. root SACH].

sērus, a, um, adj.: **1.** *Late, that is late.*—**2.** *Too late.*

serv-ĭtus, ītūtis, f. [serv-us, "a slave"] ("The state, *or* condition of, the *servus*"; hence) *Slavery.*

se-se, reduplicated acc. *and* abl. of pron. sui.

sēt-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [set-a, "a bristle"] *Full of bristles, bristly.*

sex, num. adj. indecl. *Six* [ἕξ].

si, conj. [§ 152, III, (2)] *If* [εἰ].

sĭbi, dat. of sui.

sī-c [apocopated from si-ce; *i.e.* si, akin to hic, is, ita; demonstrative suffix ce] 1.: **a.** *In this manner, in such a manner, so, thus.*—**b.** In introducing a statement: *In the following way, as follows.*—**2.** *To such a degree, so much.*

sign-ĭ-fĭc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for sign-i-fac-o; fr. signum, "a sign"; (i) connecting vowel; fac-io, "to make"] "To make signs about"; hence) *To show by signs; to point out, signify, make known, indicate.*

sĭlĕo, sĭlŭi, no sup., sĭlēre, 2. v. n. *To be still, silent,* or *noiseless.*

silva, æ, f. *A wood, forest* [Gr. ὕλϝη, "wood"].

sim, pres. subj. of sum.

sĭm-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. With Dat. [§ 106, (1)].—With Gen. [Notes to Syntax, p. 136, E]: *Like, similar* [akin to Gr. ὁμ-οιος; and Sans. *sam-a,* in force of "like"].

sĭmĭl-ĭter, adv. [simil-is] *In like manner, similarly.*

sĭm-ĭus, ĭi, m. [sim-us, "flat-nosed"] ("One pertaining to *simus*"; "one having a flat nose"; hence) *An ape.*

simplĭc-ĭter, adv. [simplex, simplic-is, "simple"] *Simply, openly, frankly, ingenuously.*

sĭm-ul, adv.: **1.** *At the same time.*—**2.** *As soon as* [akin to sem-el].

sĭmŭlā-crum, cri, n. [simul(a)-o, "to make like"] ("That which is made like" any object; hence, "an image, effigy," *etc.*; hence) *A shadow, resemblance.*

sĭmŭlans, ntis, P. pres. of simulo.

sĭmŭl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for simil-o; fr. simil-is, "like"] ("To make" an object "like" to another; "to copy," *etc.*; hence) *To feign, counterfeit, pretend.*

sĭne, prep. gov. abl. [akin to se, "apart"] *Without.*

sin-gŭlus, gŭla, gŭlum (mostly plural), adj. *One by one, one after another.*—As Subst.: **singŭla,** ōrum, n. plur.: *Individual things, each thing* [εἷς, ἑνός, "one"].

sĭno, sīvi, sĭtum, sĭnĕre, 3. v. a. *To let, suffer, allow, permit, give leave.*

sĭnus, ūs, m. ("A bent surface, a curve"; hence) *The hanging fold* or *bosom* of a garment.

sĭtis, is (Acc., sitim; Abl., siti), f. ("A becoming exhausted; exhaustion"; hence) *Thirst* [akin to to Sans. root KSHI, "to destroy"; in Pass., "to become exhausted"].

sŏcĭ-ĕtas, ĕtātis, f. [soci-us, "comrade"] ("The state *or* condition of the *socius*"; hence) **1.** *Fellowship, association, union.*—**2.** *Partnership, co-partnership.*

sŏcĭus, ĭi, m. *A comrade, fellow, partner, companion* [akin to Sans. *sakhi*, "a friend"].

sōl, sōlis, m.: **1.** *The sun.*—**2.** *Day-time, day:* sole medio [Abl. of time, § 102], *at mid-day.*

sŏl-ĕo, ĭtus sum, ēre, 2. v. n. semi-dep. *To be wont* or *accustomed.*

sŏl-ĭdus, ĭda, ĭdum, adj.: **1.** *Whole, entire.* — **2.** *Firm, solid* [prob. ὅλ-ος].

solĭtus, a, um, P. perf. of soleo.

sollert-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [sollers, sollert-is, "clever"] *Cleverness, shrewdness, dexterity, adroitness.*

sōlus, a, um (Gen., solīus; Dat., soli), adj. *Alone, only, sole.*

sŏlū-tus (for solv-tus), ta, tum: **1.** P. perf. pass. of solv-o. —**2.** Pa.: *Unbound, loose.*

so-lvo, lvi, lūtum, lvĕre, 3. v. a. [for se-luo; fr. se, "apart"; luo, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence) **1.** *To unloose, unfasten, untie, unbind,* etc.—**2.** Of reins: *To relax, slacken.*—**3.** Of persons *or* money: *To pay.*—**4.** *To free, release, exempt, deliver.* — Pass.: **so-lvor**, lūtus sum, lvi.

sŏn-ĭ-pes, pĕdis, adj. [son-o, "to sound"; (i) connecting vowel; pes, "a foot"] *With sounding feet, noisy-footed.*—As Subst.: ("One with noisy feet"; *i.e.*) *A steed, horse.* — With the ancients, who were unacquainted with the art of shoeing horses, a firm, solid, hard hoof was deemed a great point of excellence.

sŏn-us, i, m. [son-o, "to sound"] ("That which sounds"; hence) *A noise, sound.*

sŏphus, i, m. *A wise man, a philosopher.* — As Adj.: *Wise, shrewd* [σοφός].

sōp-ĭo, īvi *or* ĭi, ītum, īre, 4. v. a. *To put* or *lull to sleep; to cause to sleep.*—Pass.: **sōp-ĭor**, ītus sum, īri [akin to Sans. root SWVP, "to sleep"].

sōpī-tus, ta, tum, P. perf. of sopi-or.

sorb-ĭtĭo, ĭtĭōnis, f. [sorb-eo, "to sup up"] ("A supping-up"; hence, "that which is supped up"; hence) *Broth.*

spătĭum, ĭi, n. ("A race-course"; hence, "room, space"; hence) Of time: *An interval, period, space* [σπάδιον, Æolic form of στάδιον, "a stadium *or* race-course"].

spĕc-ŭlum, ŭli, n. [spĕc-ĭo, "to behold"] ("The beholding thing"; *i e.* "the thing in which one beholds one's self"; hence) *A mirror.*

spe-s, ĕi, f. [for sper-s, the word, in some old writers, being found in this form; fr. sper-o, "to hope"] *Hope.*

spīr-ĭtus, ĭtūs, m. [spir-o, "to breathe"] ("A breathing"; hence) **1.** *Breath.*—**2.** *Life.*

spŏlĭātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of spŏlĭo:—at Fab. 17, 10, supply ille = mūlus.

spŏlĭ-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [spoli-um, "that which is stripped off"] ("To strip, *or* deprive, of covering"; hence) *To rob, plunder, pillage, spoil.* — Pass.: **spŏlĭ-or**, ātus sum, āri.

stā-gnum, gni, n. [st(a)-o] ("That which is produced by standing still"; hence) *A piece of standing water; a pool, pond, swamp, fen.*

sterc-us, ŏris, n. *Dung, excrement* [for sterg-us; fr. Gr. στεργ-άνος, "dung"].

sto, stĕti, stătum, stāre, 1. v. n. *To stand* [akin to Gr. στά-ω, ἵ-στη-μι; Sans. root STHĀ]

strā-mentum, menti, n. [STRA, a root of ster-no, "to spread out"] ("The thing spread out"; hence) *Straw, litter.*

stŭdiōs-e, adv. [stŭdiōs-us, "assiduous"] *Assiduously, carefully.*

stul-tus, ta, tum, adj. [akin to stol-idus, "dull"] **1.** *Foolish, silly, stupid.* — **2.** In adverbial force: *Foolishly, stupidly.*

stŭp-or, ōris, m. [stup-eo, "to be amazed"] ("Amazement"; hence) **1.** *Dullness, stupidity.*—**2.** *A noodle, simpleton.*

sŭb, prep. gov. abl. case. *Under, beneath, below* [akin to Gr. ὑπ-ό; Sans. *up-a*].

sub-dŏl-us, a, um, adj. [sub, "slightly"; dol-us, "a trick"] ("Slightly having tricks"; hence) *Somewhat crafty, cunning, sly,* or *artful.*

sŭb-inde, adv. [sub, denoting "closeness"; inde, "after this, hereupon"] **1.** *Closely hereupon, immediately after.*—**2.** *One after the other.*

sŭbĭt-o, adv. [subit-us, "sudden"] *Suddenly, on a sudden.*

sublīmis, e, adj. **1.** *High, lifted up, lofty, aloft.*—**2.** Of rank or condition: *Exalted, of high rank.*

succes-sus, sūs, m. [for succed-sus; fr. succed-o, "to be successful, succeed"] *A good result, happy* or *prosperous issue, success.*

suc-cumbo, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, cumbĕre, 3. v. n. [for sub-cumbo; fr. sub, "beneath"; cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down beneath"; hence) *To yield, submit, give in.*

suc-curro, curri *and* cŭcurri, cursum, currere, 3. v. n. [for sub-curro; fr. sub, "towards"; curro, "to run"] ("To run towards"; hence) *To run* or *hasten to the aid* of a person; *to help, assist, relieve, succour.*

sŭi (Dat., sibi; Acc. and Abl., se, *or* reduplicated sese), pron. pers. sing. *and* plur. *Of himself, herself, itself,* or *themselves.*

sum, fŭi, esse, v. n.: **1.** *To be.* —**2.** Est *or* sunt, with Dat. [§ 107, c]: *I,* etc., *have.*—**3.** With double Dat. [§ 108]: *To be (for)* something *to* some one [in pres. tenses akin to Gr. ἐσ-μί (=εἰ-μί), and Sans. root AS, "to be"; in perf. tenses and fut. part. akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be"].

summus, a, um; see sŭpĕrus.

sū-mo, mpsi *or* msi, mptum *or* mtum, mĕre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. sub-emo; fr. sub, "up"; emo, "to take"] **1.** *To take up, to lay hold of.*—**2.** *To take* by choice; *to choose, select.*

sŭperb-ĭa, ĭæ, f. [superb-us, "proud"] ("The quality of the *superbus*"; hence) *Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.*

sŭper-bus, ba, bum, adj. [super, "above"] ("That is above" others; hence) *Proud, haughty, arrogant.*

sŭpĕri, ōrum; see sŭpĕrus.

sŭpĕrĭor, ĭus; see sŭpĕrus.

sŭpĕr-us, a, um, adj. [super, "above"] **1.** Pos.: *That is above, upper, on high.* — As Subst.: **sŭpĕri**, ōrum, m. plur. *The gods above, the celestial deities.* — **2.** Comp.: **sŭpĕrĭor**, us, ("Higher"; hence) Locally: *Higher up* a stream *etc.*—**3.** Sup.: **summus** (also **supremus**), a, um: ("Highest"; hence) Of degree: *Utmost:* summis saliens viribus, *leaping with all his might* or *utmost strength* [§§ 113, 114].

sup-plex, plĭcis, adj. [=sup-plec-s, for sup-plic-s; fr. sub, "beneath"; plic-o, "to fold"] ("Folding *or* bending" the knees "beneath one"; hence) *Humble, submissive, suppliant.*—As Subst.: comm. gen.: *A suppliant.*

sŭpra, prep. gov. acc. [contr. fr. supĕrā, adverbial abl. of super-us] **1.** *Above, over.* — **2.** *On the top of.*—N.B. At Fab. 2, 20, supra is put after its case.

sur-rĭpĭo, rĭpŭi, reptum, rĭpĕre, 3. v. a. [for sub-rapio; fr. sub, "secretly"; rapio, "to snatch"] *To snatch away secretly; to pilfer, purloin, steal.*—Pass.: **sur-rĭpĭor,** reptus sum, rĭpi.

sus, sŭis, comm. gen. *A hog:* at Fab. 16, 3 and 12, *a sow* [Gr. ὗς, "a hog"].

sus-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendĕre, 3. v. a. [for subs-pendo; fr. subs (=sub), "beneath"; pendo, "to hang"] ("To hang a thing beneath" something else; hence) *To hang up, to suspend:* suspendere pedem, *to suspend the foot,* i.e. *to go softly* or *on tip-toe.* Pass.: **sŭs-pendor,** pensus sum, pendi.

suspensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of suspendo.

sus-tĭnĕo, tĭnŭi, tentum, tĭnēre, 2. v. a. [for subs-teneo; fr. subs (=sub), "up"; teneo, "to hold"] ("To hold up, support"; hence) *To bear, endure, suffer, sustain.*

sustŭli, perf. ind. of tollo.

sŭ-us, a, um, pron. adj. [su-i, "of himself," *etc.*] *Of,* or *belonging to, himself, herself, itself,* or *themselves; his own, her own, its own, their own.*—As Subst.: **sŭi,** ōrum, m. plur.: **a.** *His companions* or *comrades:* Fab. 3, 6.—**b.**: (a) *Their young* or *offspring:* Fab. 16, 23.—(b) *Her young* or *offspring:* Fab. 15, 11.

tăc-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n. *To be silent, to hold one's peace.*

tăcĭt-e, adv. [tacit-us, "silent"] *Silently.*

tactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tango.

tā-lis, le, adj. *Of such a kind, such* [prob. akin to a demonstr. pronominal root TO, "this"; and Gr. article, τό].

tămen, adv. [prob. a lengthened form of tam, "in so far"] ("In so far," with adversative qualification) *For all that, notwithstanding, yet, still, at least.*

tan-dem, adv. [for tam-dem; fr. tam, "so far," with suffix dem] ("Just so far"; hence) *At length, at last.*

ta(n)g-o, tĕtĭgi, tactum, tangĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To touch.*—**2.** Of the feelings: *To move, excite, affect.*—Pass.: **ta(n)g-or,** tactus sum, tangi [root TAG, akin to θιγ-γάνω].

tanto; see tantus.

tant-um, adv. [tant-us] **1.** *So much, so greatly.* — **2.** *Only, merely, alone.*

tan-tus, ta, tum, adj. *Of such size* or *measure; so great* or *large;* in neut. with Gen. of thing measured [§ 131]: tantum corpŏris, (*so much of a body;* i.e.) *so great,* or *so large, a body;* Fab. 21, 5;—tanto, neut. Abl. of measure [§118]: *By so much* [akin to Sans. *tâvant,* "so much"].

taurus, i, m. *A bull* [ταῦρος].

te, acc. and abl. sing. of tu.

tec-tum, ti, n. [for teg-tum; fr. teg-o, "to cover"] ("The covering thing"; hence) **1.** *A roof.*—**2.** *A roofed building; a house, dwelling, abode.*

tĕg-o, texi, tectum, tĕgĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To cover.*—**2.** *To hide, conceal* [akin to Gr. στέγ-ω, Sans. root STHAG, "to cover"]

tēlum, i, n. *A weapon* used

for *fighting at a distance; a missile,* e.g. a dart, javelin, spear.

tem-plum, pli, n. ("A piece or portion cut off"; hence, "an open place" marked out by the augur for taking auspices; hence) *A temple,* as a place dedicated to some deity [root TEM, akin to τέμ-νω, "to cut"].

tem-pus, pŏris, n. [akin to tem-plum] ("A section, portion, division"; hence, "a portion of time, a time"; hence) *Time* in general.

ten-do, tĕtendi, tensum *or* tentum, tendĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To stretch, stretch out, extend.*—**2.** Of a bow: *To bend.*—Pass.: **ten-dor,** tensus *or* tentus sum, tendi [akin to τεν, root of τείν-ω].

tĕn-eo, ŭi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a. [akin to ten-do] *To hold, keep, have.*

tĕn-er, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. ("Tender"; hence) *Of tender age, youthful, young.*

tensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tendo.

tĕnŭ-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [tenu-is, "thin"; also, "poor"] ("The state of the *tenuis*"; hence) **1.** *Thinness, slenderness.*—**2.** *Indigence, poverty.*—**3.** *Low estate* or *condition:* hŏmĭnum tĕnŭĭtas, *the low estate of men,* i.e. *persons in a humble sphere of life.*

ter-ra, ræ, f. ("The dry thing"; hence) **1.** *The earth* as opposed to the sea, air, or heavens.—**2.** *The earth;* i.e. *land, ground, soil* [prob. akin to Gr. τέρ-σομαι, "to be, *or* become, dry"; Sans. root TRISH or TARSH, "to thirst"].

terr-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To frighten, terrify* [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

terr-or, ōris, m. [terr-eo] *Fright, alarm, terror.*

ter-tĭus, tĭa, tĭum, adj. [tres, t(e)r-ium, "three"] ("Pertaining to *tres*"; hence) *Third.*

test-ĭmōnĭum, ĭmōnĭi, n. [test-or, "to bear witness"] ("A bearing witness"; hence) *Witness, evidence, testimony.*

testis, is, comm. gen. *A witness.*

test-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [test-is] **1.** *To bear witness* or *testimony to; to depose to; to give evidence of; to attest, testify.*—**2.** *To prove, demonstrate.*

tĕtĭgĕro, fut. perf. ind. of tango.

tĭbi, dat. sing. of tu.

tĭgil-lum, li, n. dim. [for tigin-lum; fr. tignum, tig(i)n-i, "a log"] *A small* or *little log.*

tĭmens, ntis, P. pres. of timeo.

tĭm-eo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be afraid* or *fearful; to fear.*

tĭm-or, ōris, m. [tim-eo] *Fear, dread, alarm.*

tintinnā-bŭlum, bŭli, n. [tintinn(a)-o, "to tinkle *or* ring"] ("That which brings about the tinkling *or* ringing"; hence) *A bell.*

tol-lo, sustŭli, sublātum, tollĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To lift* or *take up.*—**2.** *To take away* or *carry off:*—at Fab. 18, 23, *tollere* is a substantival inf. forming the subject of *est* [§ 140, 1] [root TOL, akin to Sans. root TUL, "to lift"; Gr. τλ-άω, "to bear"].

torqu-ĕo, torsi, torsum *and* tortum, torquēre, 2. v. a.: **1.** *To turn, turn about, twist, bend.*—**2.** *To rack, torture, torment* [akin to Gr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"].

tōtus, a, um (Gen., totīus; Dat., toti), adj. ("Increased"; hence) *The whole, entire, total* [akin to Sans. root TU, in meaning of "to increase"].

trā-do, dĭdi, dĭtum, dĕre,

3. v. a. [from tra (=trans), "across"; do, "to give"] ("To give across"; hence) **1.** *To give up, deliver, transmit, surrender.*—**2.** *To relate, narrate, account.*—Pass.: **trā-dor,** dĭtus sum, di.

trăhens, ntis, P. pres. of traho.

trăh-o, traxi, tractum, trăhĕre, 3. v. a.: **1.** *To draw, drag, drag along.*—**2.** Of existence: *To drag* out; i.e. *to pass* or *spend* with discomfort, *etc.*

trans-ĕo, īvi *or* ĭi, ĭtum, īre, v. a. irreg. [trans, "beyond"; eo, "to go"] **1.** *To go beyond.*—**2.** *To go* or *pass through.*

trĭb-ŭo, ŭi, ūtum, ŭĕre, 3. v. a. [perhaps trib-us, "a tribe"] ("To assign to a tribe"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To assign, allot, impart, bestow, give.*

tristis, e, adj. *Sad, sorrowful, dejected, melancholy* [prob. akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; and so, literally, "trembling"].

trŭ-cīdo, cīdāvi, cīdātum, cīdāre, 1. v. a. [for truc-cædo; fr. trux, trŭc-is, "fierce"; cædo, "to slay"] ("To slay fiercely"; hence) *To hew* or *cut to pieces cruelly; to slaughter, slay, butcher, massacre.*—Pass.: **tru-cīdor,** cīdātus sum, cīdāri.

trūs-ĭto, ĭtāvi, ĭtātum, ĭtāre, 1. v. a. intens. [trus-o, "to push often *or* strongly"] *To push often* or *strongly.*—Pass.: **trūs-ĭtor,** ĭtātus sum, ĭtāri.

tu (Gen., tŭi; Dat., tibi), pron. pers. *Thou, you* [τύ, Doric form of σύ].

tu-ĕor, ĭtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. ("To look upon"; hence, with accessory notion of care or protection) *To protect, defend, guard.*

tum, adv. [probably from same root as talis; see talis] *At that time, then.*

tŭmens, ntis, P. pres. of tumeo.

tŭm-ĕo, ŭi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be swollen, to swell.*

tun-c, adv. [apocopated and changed from tum-ce; fr. tum, "at that time"; demonstr. suffix ce] *At the very time, at that time, then.*

turba, æ, f. ("Disorder"; hence) *A crowd, throng, multitude* [akin to τύρβη].

turb-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [turb-a, "disturbance"] ("To cause disturbance to, to disturb"; hence) Of water: *To trouble; to make thick* or *turbid.*—Pass.: **turb-or,** ātus sum, āri.

turb-ŭlentus, ŭlenta, ŭlentum, adj. [id.] ("Full of *turba*"; hence, "disturbed"; hence) Of liquids: *Troubled, muddy, turbid.*

turp-is, e, adj. ("Ugly, unsightly"; hence) Morally: *Shameful, disgraceful, base, dishonourable.*

tŭ-tus, ta, tum, adj. [tu-eor, "to protect"] ("Protected"; hence) *Safe.*

tŭ-us, a, um, pron. adj. [tu] *Belonging to thee* or *you; thy, thine, your.*

tўrannus, i, m.: **1.** Originally: *A monarch, sovereign,* who obtained supreme power contrary to the institutions of his country; opposed to βασιλεύς, an hereditary possessor of royalty.—**2.** *A despot, tyrant* [τύραννος].

ŭ-bi, adv. [akin to qui] **1.** *In which place, where.*—**2.** *When, as soon as* [§ 150].

ultr-o, adv. [obsol. adj. ulter, ultr-i, "that is beyond"] ("Beyond, on the further side"; hence) *On his,* etc., *part; of one's own accord, voluntarily.*

u-nde, adv. [for cu-nde; fr.

qu-i] **1.** *From which place, whence.*—**2.** *By what means.*

ūn-us, a, um (Gen., unīus; Dat., uni), adj. *One* [akin to εἷς, ἑν-ός].

usitatior, us; see usitatus.

ūsĭtā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [usit-(a)-or, "to use often"] ("Used often"; hence) *Commonly used,* etc.; *usual, familiar.* ☞ Comp.: ūsĭtāt-ĭor.

ūsu-rp-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for usu-rap-o; fr. usus, uncontr. gen. usū-is, "use"; rap-io, "to seize"] ("To seize to one's own use"; hence) *To make use of, use, employ.*

ut, adv. *and* conj.: **1.** Adv.: **a.** [§ 149]: *In what manner, how, as.*—**b.** [§ 153, (1)]: *When.*—**2.** Conj.: **a.** [§ 152, I (1)]: *That, so that.*—**b.** [§ 152, I, (2)]: *To the end that, in order that.*

ŭter-que, utrā-que, utrumque, adj. [uter, "one or the other"; que, "and"] *One and the other; both; each.*

ūt-ĭlis, ĭle, adj. [ut-or, "to use"] ("That may, *or* can, be used"; hence) *Useful, serviceable, profitable, advantageous:*—sometimes with Dat. [§ 106, (3)]. ☞ Comp.: ūtĭl-ĭor.

ūv-a, æ, f. ("A grape"; hence) *A cluster* or *bunch of grapes.*

uxor, ōris, f. *A wife, a spouse.*

vac-ca, cæ, f. ("The drawing *or* carrying one"; hence) As if originally a beast of burden: *A cow* [prob. akin to Sans. root VAH, "to draw *or* carry"].

văd-um, i, n. [vado, "to go"] ("That through which one can go"; hence) **1.** *A shallow, shoal.*—**2.** *A body of water, a stream.*—**3.** Of a well: *The bottom.*

văgans, ntis, P. pres. of văgor.

văg-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [vag-us, "wandering"] *To wander about; to roam, ramble, range, rove.*

văl-ĕo, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, 2. v. n.: **1.** *To be strong, stout,* or *vigorous.* —**2.** *To be well in health, to be healthy.* — **3.** *To have strength, force,* or *power; to prevail* [prob. akin to Sans. *bal-a,* "strength"].

vălĭd-e, adv. [valid-us, "strong"] *Strongly, mightily.* ☞ Comp.: vălĭd-ĭus.

vălĭdĭus, comp. adv.; see valide.

vā-nus, na, num, adj. ("Empty"; hence) *Idle, null, fruitless, groundless, useless, vain.*

vastans, ntis, P. pres. of vasto.

vast-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [vast-us] *To lay waste, devastate, pillage.*

vastus, a, um, adj. ("Waste"; hence) *Huge, immense, enormous, vast.*

vēl-ox, ōcis, adj. *Swift, fleet, quick, rapid, speedy.*

vēnans, ntis, P. pres. of vēnor, "to hunt."—As Subst. (Gen. plur., venantûm, Fab. 9, 7), m. *A hunter.*

vēnā-tor, tōris, m. [ven(a)-or, "to hunt"] *A hunter.*

vĕnĭo, vēni, ventum, vĕnīre, 4. v. n. *To come.*—At Fab. 1, 1, venerant is in plur., because it has a composite subject, viz. lupus et agnus [§ 92].

vēn-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. *To hunt, chase.*

venter, tris, m. *A belly* [prob. fr. ἔν-τερ-ον, "the entrails," with the digamma prefixed].

verbum, i, n. *A word.*

vēr-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [ver-us, "true"] ("The quality of the *ver-us*"; hence) *Truth.*

vēr-o, adv. [id.] **1.** *In truth,*